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The Washington

Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Editor's Note—Drew Pearson, whose last week interrupted his vacation long enough to write the following column on Marshal Tito, Pearson, incidentally, spent two two years after the last war directing relief work in Yugoslavia. A town in southern Serbia, "Pearsonovatz" is named for him.)

NEW YORK.—When the full details of the Tehran Conference are told they will show that after Josef Stalin and Winston Churchill finished dividing up the Balkans—one of the worst things FDR let them do—Stalin then sold Churchill on the trigger-happy little dictator who has just caused such a crisis between the United States and Yugoslavia.

Marshall Stalin, at that stage of the Tehran Conference, was in an expansive mood. He had beaten down Churchill's insistence that the second front against Hitler be staged through the Balkans and had put across an agreement instead that Russia take over Roumania and Bulgaria, with Britain getting Greece and Yugoslavia.

So at this point, Stalin gave his friend, Churchill, advice. The Adriatic coast of Yugoslavia and the areas in which Britain is especially interested, he said, are Croatian, not Serb. Therefore, General Mihailovich, a Serb, was the wrong man to run Yugoslavia. Instead, Stalin offered Churchill his man, Tito, a Croat.

Those are the inside facts on how Churchill happened to take on Tito, and how the United States immediately switched tons of valuable lend-lease equipment to Stalin's puppet-in-disguise.

The finishing touches to this tropic error were applied when Churchill sent his bungling son, Randolph, together with equally bungling Brigadier Fitzroy MacLean, to serve as liaison officers to Tito. They, in turn, played right into the hands of Stalin's shrewd plan to steal Yugoslavia right out from under the British.

Tito Shows His Teeth

WHEN DICTATOR TITO fired on United States airplanes recently it was not the first time he had shown his teeth. His first snarling display of force came toward the end of the war as relations between himself and the British began to cool.

One night Tito's headquarters were raided by a Nazi airborne division and he barely escaped. It so happened that on this particular night, young Randolph Churchill and another Britisher left Tito's headquarters for the first time in two months.

Tito was beside himself with rage and suspicion, figured the British were out to double-cross him, and shortly thereafter flew to Bari, Italy, then headquarters for refugee Yugoslavs.

As Tito's plans landed, several hundred Yugoslav army and Tommy guns surrounded it. No British official was allowed anywhere near their chief. Later, Tito was invited to dine with Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, British commander in the Mediterranean, and arrived at the dinner with two dozen husky Yugoslav guards, who lined up with Tommy guns on both sides of the dining room.

"I say, Marshall," remarked General Wilson, "isn't this a most unusual procedure?"

"This, General," replied Tito, "is a most unusual war."

Next day he flew to Bucharest, conferred with Russian officials, then returned to Yugoslavia. His cooperation with the British was absolutely dead. He was now openly working for Russia.

Meanwhile the United States had poured millions in lend-lease material into Tito's hands. Shortly after that, when British commandos landed at Split on the Yugoslav coast to try to head off the German army, Tito's men disarmed the British and sent them back to Italy.

Balkans Breeds Cutthroats
Today in Yugoslavia, Tito is anything but popular, and if it wasn't for the support of Russia he would be out on his ear. The Serbs, who formerly ran the country, don't like him, be-

cause he is a Croat and they have been put on the sidelines. The Croat people also don't particularly like him because they are strong Roman Catholics and he is a Communist. Only people who really like Tito are the Montenegrins, and their leaders adore him—for a very special reason.

The Montenegrins are the born fighters of Yugoslavia. Living in one of the rockiest countries in the world, they have nothing to do but fight—or migrate to America, which they did in large numbers before the war. Almost every third Montenegrin you met in the old days spoke a little broken English and had worked for a time in the steel mills of Pittsburgh or Youngstown.

Montenegrins make up the backbone of Tito's army and they have been trigger-happy ever since they were old enough to roll out of their wooden cradles.

This writer lived for two years near the junction of the Albanian, Serb and Montenegrin borders where the Yugoslav Government at that time had great difficulty keeping its federal officials long on duty. Some were shot; others resigned before they were shot.

Usually the Yugoslav nationalists or prefects would appeal to us to carry them across country from the railroad to his post. He knew the guerrilla fighters, unlike Tito's army today, would not fire on American trucks. At one time the local potshooting got so bad that Yugoslav officials were unpaid for several weeks because the government could not send in money without having it hijacked.

Finally I had one of our trucks bring nine million dinars to meet the payroll. The truck, however, got stuck en route and sat for two days in the mud virtually unguarded except for an American chauffeur. It was loaded with tons of nails and dynamite with the nine million dinars sitting in a box on top. I have often wondered what would have happened had the local warriors been as trigger-happy with that American money as Tito's men are today with American airplanes.

American relief organizations, at that time, had poured millions into Yugoslavia. But, with the millions they had sent, American nurses, doctors and relief workers who lived with the people and got to know them. Some Americans even stayed on permanently with the Yugoslavs, who were at that time—and probably still are—a lovable people. But in this war, Soviet propaganda plus the distribution of UNRRA supplies by international personnel has made it impossible for the Yugoslav people to know where the relief has come from and who are their real friends.

Note—Though Tito poses as a swagging product of the Yugoslav mountains, real fact is that he took a doctor's degree at the University of Vienna and speaks German with a cultured accent. Most of the time Tito is play-acting, and what the United States needs in Belgrade is a representative who can out-cuss him in his own language.

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Mrs. Estelle M. Upton
Funeral services for Mrs. Estelle M. Upton, 52, of 602 Gist ave., Silver Spring, Md., who died Sunday, will be held at 10 a. m. tomorrow at the Warner-Pumphrey Funeral Home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring.

A Christian Science practitioner, Mrs. Upton was a native of Greenup County, Ky., and had lived in Waterville, Me., for 23 years prior to coming to Silver Spring last October.

She leaves her husband, Ernest F. Upton, also a Christian Science practitioner; a son, Ernest Upton, Jr.; two daughters, Mrs. Joseph J. Barrett and Miss Norbert Upton, both of Silver Spring; a sister, Miss Lucy Dawson, of New York City, and two grandchildren.

Judge H. P. Heflin
Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 26 (P).—Judge Harrington Phillips Heflin, 84, brother of former United States Senator J. Thomas Heflin of Alabama, died here today.

5000 British Herd 200 Jews In Search for Saboteur Ring

Jerusalem, Aug. 26 (P).—More than 5000 British troops rounded up 200 residents of the little Jewish village of Sedot Yam today in a hunt for a daring ring of swimmer-saboteurs, while telephone alarmists maintained tension in Jerusalem with new warnings that a government building would be blown up.

In a predawn swoop by British soldiers equipped with everything from tanks to bloodhounds, residents of Sedot Yam near the Port of Haifa were herded into barbed wire enclosures for questioning and army crews began an inch-by-inch search of the village, described as a center of illegal forces assisting in the landing of illegal immigrants. To Continue Search Today

Tonight the government announced tersely that the search would be continued tomorrow. An anonymous telephone caller warned government officials in the David Building here to "get out—there are bombs about to go off." The building was evacuated for an hour while police searched but found no bomb.

unsuccessfully last week to blow up the Jewish immigrant transport Empire Rival.

Army crews today searched Sedot Yam homes and buildings for munitions and the saboteurs, using mine-detecting dogs which previously were employed in Germany to find land mines.

Meanwhile, a survey of police reports showed enforcement of the Arab boycott of Zionist goods is growing gradually more intense, resulting in numerous cases of violence.

Mufti to Attend Parley
London, Aug. 26 (P).—The British Foreign Office announced tonight that round-table conferences with Arabs and Jews on the future of Palestine will begin September 9 in London, while in Jerusalem the exiled Grand Mufti was named to head the Arab delegation to the talks.

The Arab Higher Executive accepted the invitation to the conference on condition that no Jews sit at the talks, but did not make the acceptance conditional on the inclusion of the Mufti, who has been accused of Axis collaboration.

Veterans Buy Photographic Equipment at Baltimore Surplus Sale



Bargain— E. Levy of New York City examines the 35-mm. movie camera equipment valued at \$20,000 which he purchased for \$4500. Salesman D. C. Cammiller records the sale—largest of the day.

\$250 Complete— Joe Hughes of Fairmont, Va., studies one of 40 new Omega enlargers priced at \$250. Included in the purchase price were two trays, timers and lenses. All 40 were sold.

Camera Fan— First veteran to complete a purchase, Dr. George W. Robertson of Brooklyn, pays \$15 for a used Recomar camera. The transaction took 1½ hours after he entered the sale building.

Ga. Unit Vote System Upheld In U. S. Court

Atlanta, Aug. 26 (P).—Georgia's unique county unit vote system, under which Eugene Talmadge won a fourth term as Governor without popular approval, was upheld today by a three-judge Federal Court which said it violated no Constitutional guarantees of equal rights.

Talmadge's nomination in the July 17 Democratic primary, tantamount to election in one-party Georgia, had been challenged by two citizens of populous Fulton and DeKalb counties (Atlanta) on grounds that the unit vote system denied them equal voice in the electorate with citizens of less populous counties.

Under the system, the candidate carrying the county gets the unit vote and the unit vote determines the nomination. Fulton County, with a population of 408,865, has six unit votes. Chattahoochee County with 1463 people has two unit votes.

Proponents of the system say it prevents control of the state by big city political machines.

Senate Inequity Cited
The three judges, in a unanimous opinion, said "our system of government, State and Federal, has never sought nor demanded that each voter should have equal voting influence, though that might seem an ideal of democracy."

"In our Federal Government, under its Constitution, each State has in the Senate two 'unit votes,' wholly regardless of population, in the making of all laws, and in confirming treaties and appointments to Federal office."

"These unit votes also appear in the electoral college in choosing a President, so that there have been Presidents who did not receive a majority of the popular vote."

The court, composed of Circuit Judge Samuel H. Sibley and District Judges Frank M. Scarlett and Louis W. Strun, also declined to interfere with the Democratic primary result in the Fifth Congressional District, where Earl P. Cook, a college student, claimed his constitutional rights had been violated.

Representative Helen Douglas Mankin won the popular vote in this race, but Judge James C. Davis got the unit vote majority. The State Democratic executive committee has ordered names of both candidates on the general election ballot in November.

Attorneys said the United States Supreme Court would be asked to make a final ruling in both cases.

The Talmadge suit was filed by Dr. Cullen P. Gonnell, political science professor at Emory University, and Mrs. Robert Lee Turman, former president of the Atlanta league of women voters.

The court declared that there is a "glaring inequality" between application of the unit vote system in Fulton and Chattahoochee Counties, but said "the remedy for these exceptional situations is to be sought through changes in the law rather than by appeal to Courts of equality to upset the law as unconstitutional because of a hardship that has arisen."

Talmadge defeated young James V. Carmichael, who had the backing of Governor Ellis Arnall, in the primary, although Carmichael won the popular vote.

Jammed Each Night
But within a week, professional gamblers, some in uniform and some from among civilian workers, took over the tables and the recreation halls became jammed with thousands each night. Week nights between \$50,000 and \$75,000 changed hands; weekend nights, the exchange went as high as \$175,000.

According to the dispatch, Navy officers in charge of the recreation rooms took "thousands of dollars" from the professionals to conceal "the true state of affairs" from their superiors.

Waiting to Register—



Part of the crowd of more than 3000 veterans and their friends which milled outside the registration office at Holabird Depot, Baltimore, yesterday to register for the opportunity of buying five million dollars' worth of surplus photographic equipment. About 1500 veterans were registered before the office closed at 4 p. m.

Navy Officers Face Gambling Courts Martial

San Francisco, Aug. 26 (P).—Ten naval officers are to face general courts martial for permitting a "little Tijuana" gambling syndicate to operate in Pearl Harbor civilian recreation halls where \$50,000 to \$175,000 nightly changed hands, a dispatch to the San Francisco News said today.

The dispatch said a naval captain and nine officers of lesser rank were cited by a Pearl Harbor court of inquiry.

The men were accused of taking "thousands of dollars a day" in protection money from professional gamblers who moved in and took over the syndicate after the Navy permitted penny-ante poker and dice games to begin operation in 1944 to provide "good, clean fun" for civilian war workers.

Top-Secret Inquiry
According to the dispatch, he inquiry has had a top-secret classification and the Mead Senate Investigating Committee was asked in June not to question the naval inspector general's office about the matter because "the investigation is still under way."

The dispatch said that in 1944 and 1945 the Navy permitted "small time" poker and dice games in recreation halls as "the lesser of two evils" after they found the warworkers with high pay were frequenting Honolulu gambling dives and becoming involved in brawls with local police.

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(In Washington the Navy Department had no comment.)

Mary Queen of Scots, was playing golf when word was brought to her of her husband's murder.

Reds Charge U. S. Pressure On Yugoslavs

London, Aug. 26 (P).—Moscow radio charged the United States with attempting to exert pressure on Yugoslavia with a display of naval force in the Mediterranean, and declared the British were striving for "undivided domination" in the Middle East.

Moscow charged the cruise of the United States task force in the Mediterranean was connected with strained American relations with Yugoslavia over the recent plane incidents, which the broadcast said were "inflamed" by "sensational mongers and mischief makers" in Britain and America.

Revision Held Likely
A United States Navy spokesman here said "it is all probability" the itinerary of the task force would be revised but he had no information that it would visit Turkey.

British commentators have speculated that such a visit would be tantamount to a "show of force" backing up stiffening American policy.

A British Foreign Office spokesman denounced as "provocative fabrications" reports by the official Soviet news agency Tass that Britain had set up military installations in the Dardanelles area covering the entrance to the Black Sea and had assumed command of a Turkish airfield near Istanbul.

Attlee and Bevin Confer
Prime Minister Attlee conferred with Foreign Secretary Bevin, and official sources said their discussion included the Soviet Ukrainian complaint against the maintenance of British troops in Greece.

Moscow Commentator D. Melnikov declared the American-Yugoslav incident "would have gone unnoticed if it had been adjusted through the usual channels—if an apology had gone from the government whose plane had violated the borders of the other government."

Yugoslavia charges repeated violations by British and American planes preceded the downing of two unarmed American transports.

"The United States is definitely attempting to put pressure on Yugoslavia by a display of her strength and might," Melnikov charged.

The latest cotton plantation in the world is at Wilson, Ark., in the Mississippi River delta.

SALE

From Page 1
terns; 5840 flash and flood lamps; \$90,000 worth of chemicals; 200 film holders of various sizes; 750 developing trays; 70 motion picture screens; 35 contact printers and \$452,000 worth of projection and darkroom lamps. These items, except for the chemicals, were eagerly seized upon by first comers and lasted but a few hours.

Also on display were a number of generators, hand tools and special signal equipment such as theodolites and recording anemometers, which received but scant attention from the camera-hungry veterans.

Robert M. Littlejohn, WAA director, arrived during the morning and went through the receiving and recording process like any other veteran. Littlejohn accumulated voluminous papers for \$1000 worth of miscellaneous photographic equipment until he reached a clerk who inquired his business.

"War Assets Administrator," he said.

When the clerk had been revived by generous internal applications

New Treatment Cuts Bulbar Polio Deaths

Minneapolis, Aug. 26 (P).—University of Minnesota doctors report a noteworthy reduction in deaths has been achieved in the Minnesota infantile paralysis epidemic through use of new techniques in treating bulbar, the so-called killer type, poliomyelitis.

"We have applied all the known information about respiratory physiology to the treatment," Dr. Maurice B. Visscher, professor of physiology, said today. "We have found that if we can keep bulbar patients breathing five to seven days they have a good chance of surviving."

Bulbar polio attacks brain cells controlling the respiratory system. Having determined that in most cases not all of the cells are destroyed and that they have recuperative powers, the doctors sought means of keeping the patients breathing.

The iron lung took care of those whose chest muscles were paralyzed. Pressure, breathing equipment developed at Wright Field by the Army Air Forces was used when the larynx was closed. After an incision is made into the patient's neck, a tube is inserted into the trachea below the larynx. The machine then feeds a combination of oxygen and helium into the patient's lungs.

showing expenses of \$12.57 incurred for correspondence and postage relative to his unopposed renomination to Congress from the First District.

Two Republican candidates for Congress have filed statements with the board showing no expenses were incurred in the process of obtaining their nominations at district conventions: They are Walter Johnson, Hesterville attorney who will oppose Bland in November, and Sidney H. Kelsey, GOP standard bearer, against Porter Hardy, Jr., in the Second District general election.

Who Owes the \$1.51?
Chesapeake, Md., Aug. 26 (P).—County Treasurer Robert E. Lee reported he came within \$1.51 of collecting all the Kent County taxes for the last fiscal year. Total amount collected was \$156,283.90.

Stanley Outlay Put at \$2149
In Congress Race
Richmond, Va., Aug. 26 (P).—Thomas B. Stanley, speaker of the Virginia House of Delegates, spent \$2149.98 in his successful campaign for the Democratic nomination to Congress in the August primary election, according to his expense statement filed today with the State board of elections.

Stanley, who defeated Delegate Lindsey L. Moore in the Fifth District, listed \$174.80 for newspaper advertising; \$250 for clerical help at his Statehouse headquarters; and \$326.46 for printing.



SUN TAN— Actress Myrna Dell sits on a stone fence to show how she acquired her lovely sun tan.

FLIERS— Anna Quirk, Pan American stewardess from West Haven, Conn., sets chummy with a baby sparrow which alighted on her shoulder at LaGuardia Field, New York.

No Russian War

By Harold J. Laski

Appraisal Finds Soviet Exhausted

(Professor Laski has just returned from a visit to Moscow as head of a British labor mission seeking to develop ties of friendship between Britain and the Soviet Union. Professor Laski and his associates were received by Premier Stalin and other high officials of the USSR. In the following article Professor Laski gives his general impression of the Soviet Union.)

LONDON—I have been just over two weeks in Russia. It is, of course, far too short a time to do more than form the most superficial of impressions of what is a vast sub-continent. I can only say that I have talked at length with men and women of all types, high in distinction, ordinary workers, diplomats, scientists and soldiers. From what they have said, certain ideas emerge quite decisively in my own mind.

No one except the highest authorities in Russia can have even an approximate idea of the immense sacrifices made by its people during the war. Great as was its victory, there were grim moments when it was on the very edge of disaster; and to have off that disaster, it had to use its resources with an energy and a determination which is best put, in my view, by saying that it will take anywhere from 10 to 15 years to recover from the overwhelming material losses suffered during the years of war.

Practically speaking, another generation is condemned to the hard way of life which has been the Russian lot ever since 1917. Though Russia was the victor, the margin was so narrow, the cost so great, that it could not stand the strain of another war upon the scale of that recently concluded.

THERE IS NOT the slightest desire for war among the Russian people nor among its rulers. The latter, moreover, have no wish to make communism a preface to article for export. Broadly speaking, they have no special confidence in the Communist Party abroad unless they stand very close to the prospect of power. Even then, they fully realize that a foreign Communist Party will only get power by its influence over its own people. It is outside their scheme of thought to believe that Russia can impose a revolution abroad from Moscow.

But the passion for security and peace is overwhelming. It must be said to be in the background of a number of important factors. The memory of the Allied intervention during the civil war and of the organized strangulation of Russia during the interwar years, especially after the rise of Hitler, goes very deep and remains very bitter. It has created a background of history which gives impetus to every suspicion for which evidence can be found.

Although the enemies of Russia admit the possibility of a socialist transformation by peaceful means, they think this is a long process and they are very far from confident that it will be successful. They are greatly impressed by the strength and skill of the middle class in Britain and America and they find it hard to believe that in the last analysis that middle class will observe the forms of constitutional democracy to its own detriment. They suspect further that the middle class, in its own defense, will do all it can to keep alive and even to foster Fascist tendencies everywhere. They believe that these tendencies must eventually build upon hostility to Russia as their chief objective.

IN THE LIGHT of their own experience, they find it difficult to understand why Britain and America pay such little attention to their own Fascist movements. They regard this unwillingness to root them out as tantamount to the fact that the British and American ruling class think that Fascist movements may one day be useful to them. Were that day to come, they are convinced that an alliance between fascism and the middle class would be disastrous against Russia.

This impression is considerably

intensified by visitors to Russia, not least from Great Britain and the United States. Where these are of a leftist outlook, they tend to accept the inevitability of a third world war and to emphasize—usually to overemphasize—the degree to which there is dissent, for example within the British Labor Party from the policy of Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin. As such visitors are profuse in their praise of Russia, the inference is drawn not only that left movements are deeply divided over foreign policy (which means policy toward Russia) but that ministerial statements of sympathy with Russia are, in fact, insincere.

The suspicion has been enormously increased by the procedures followed over the atomic bomb. There is a widespread conviction that the Bikini tests were staged as a direct threat to Russia. The hostility to the inspection proposals in the Baruch plan is based on the belief that it would be used as cover for espionage. In this aspect the importance of the Metro-Vickers case and the cancellation of the visit of the British atomic physicists must be remembered.

WINSTON CHURCHILL'S speech at Fulton, Mo., has added fuel to these flames. It is known that Churchill has been in the United States for some time. It is constructed everywhere as the basis upon which the reaction hopes to build a coalition against Russia and it is assumed that Mr. Churchill was using his well-known prestige in the United States for this purpose.

Although he is highly praised as a great and courageous war leader, the Russians never forget that Mr. Churchill backed intervention with all his power from 1919 to 1922 and many of them have read in translation the attacks he has made on communism from time to time. In this respect, special attention is paid to the way he led the Tory forces in the 1945 general elections.

A good deal of this is the outcome of large-scale Russian ignorance of the realities of British and American life. There is a deep interest in this and papers in British daily newspapers carry a remarkable job in explaining it. There is a deep interest also in the cultural, especially the literary and scientific, life of England and America. But, the ruling classes apart, the knowledge is superficial and interstitial, especially on the political and economic sides. Few things are more urgent than the correction of this weakness and the hunger for understanding by ordinary Russians can hardly be exaggerated.

SUSPICION is once more increased by the fact that the Russians do not understand the Anglo-American approach to democracy with its emphasis on elections, civil rights, private property, social gradations and so on. They don't see why George should be back or why there is no hesitation in dealing with Generalissimo Franco or why there is a tenderness for the reactionary aristocrats of Hungary and Italy.

They see in the insistence on "free" elections in Poland not a method of enabling the old proponents of the Pilsudski and Beck regimes to use their power, backed by the church, to restore the status quo ante bellum. They know the degree of impotence to which the workers were driven under the old order and they are convinced that "free consent" in the sense in which the British and Americans use the phrase, has little or no meaning in the conditions under which they are applied.

Many of the protests made to the Polish government, for example, seem to the Russians a circuitous way of keeping alive the worst elements in Poland. I was frequently asked, for example, why no Anglo-American protest was made against Cardinal Hlond's defense of the Kielce pogrom.

I am quite certain that friendship with Russia is fully available once we convince them that we are genuinely determined to prevent a third world war.

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Off The Record

By Ed Reed



"Did it contain a message?"

Broken Liaison

By Merlo Pusey

Diplomats and Senate Pulling Apart

SOMETHING has happened to the brave new era in treaty-making that Cordell Hull launched so hopefully a few years ago. At Secretary of State when the United States was confronted by the great issue of participation in a world organization to keep the peace, he made a practice of taking the Senate into his confidence in the shaping of foreign policy.

Now that practice appears to have been dropped, and Senator Elbert D. Thomas expresses the fear that a new breach between the State Department and Senate is growing. Mr. Hull's policy stemmed, of course, from the bitter experience of the Wilson Administration after World War I. The essence of that experience was that the best conceivable treaty negotiated by our diplomatic branch is useless unless it can be ratified by the Senate. So the State Department refused to take a chance on sponsoring a new peace system that might meet with hostility in the Senate, as the League of Nations had done. It carefully laid the ground work for acceptance of an international peace plan by fully exploring the problem with groups of Senators representing the Foreign Relations Committee.

That practice paid rich dividends when the United Nations Charter came before the Senate last year. Its ratification was approved by a vote of 89 to 2. Of course, the changed attitude of the Senate cannot be attributed entirely to the more enlightened technique of the State Department. World War II had taught us a costly and impressive new lesson. But the better relations between the department and the Senate were a substantial factor in the victory, and it seems incredible that that fact should be so soon lost to sight.

SENATOR THOMAS, who stands high on the list of Foreign Relations Committee members as well as being chairman of Military Affairs, says that he and his colleagues now have only fragmentary second-hand reports on what is taking place at the peace conference in Paris. The Saturday seminars on the progress of world affairs are no longer held. The advisory group on peace settlements and inter-

national organization has broken up. State Department officials seldom attend Foreign Relations Committee meetings. The old barrier of misunderstanding for want of personal contact and exchange of information is beginning to rise again.

It is true that Senators Connally and Vandenberg have been active on the diplomatic firing line as advisers to Secretary Byrnes. That is a not gain of very decided importance. It is natural, moreover, that they should be chosen for these assignments, for Mr. Connally is chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee and Mr. Vandenberg is its most active Republican member. But two Senators are not the Foreign Relations Committee, much less the Senate itself.

What is disturbing is the breaking of the routine, systematic contact between the committee and the State Department. That development seems especially short-sighted in a period when peace treaties that will bring the war to a permanent end are being negotiated. Senator Thomas has thoughtfully reminded the department that one third of the Senate plus one can still defeat a treaty. To ignore this ever-present reality in the process of formulating foreign policy is to slip back toward potential catastrophe.

THE LARGER PROBLEM, of course, is not related to any special treaty or situation but to the general formulation of foreign policy. No sound policy can be built on flimsy relationships between the units of government responsible for it. Indeed, a policy in the State Department of cottoning up to the Senate only when it has a treaty to put over might create more resentment than good will. The only suitable arrangement is a permanent liaison that will mean a constant flow of pertinent information from diplomatic channels to the Foreign Relations Committee. Routine consultations and discussions would also give the members of the committee a chance to keep the department informed as to trends of thinking in the legislative branch.

The process by which our foreign policy is made and put into effect is admittedly complicated and cumbersome. But that is true of many democratic methods of procedure. The significant fact here is that means of securing urgently needed cooperation between the Department of State and the Senate have been developed and used successfully—and then carelessly discarded.

Condition of Air Crash Victims Still Serious

Robert Diemer, 24, of 3368 Blaine st. ne, and Mrs. Helen O'Leary, 28, of 3343 Croft st. ne, who were injured in a plane crash at Hyde Field, Clinton, Md., Saturday, were reported still in "serious" condition at Casualty Hospital yesterday.

Diemer, an employee of the War Assets Administration, and a former serviceman, was taking a flight lesson from Mrs. O'Leary when their light training plane crashed. He suffered chest injuries. Mrs. O'Leary suffered face injuries.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty



"and 82% of the public thinks it's a shame my salary ain't been raised!"

Falling Star

By Barnet Novor

Litvinov Was Last East-West Bridge

PARIS—Since Russia's role at the Peace Conference is crucial, more than any other nation participating in the discussions here, Russia has a it within her power to determine whether the conference will be a success or a failure. Every scrap of evidence indicating which way the political winds are blowing in Moscow is the subject of intense scrutiny by the assembled delegates.

For that reason, the forced resignation of Maxim Litvinov as Deputy Foreign Minister of the Soviet Union has resulted in a considerable amount of discussion and speculation here. The question which the delegates are asking themselves and each other is whether this development means that Russia has decided on a final break with the west and to continue that policy of dynamic isolation of which there have been so many disturbing manifestations during the past year.

TO BE SURE Litvinov's resignation, taken by itself alone, would seem to be merely a routine development, the formalization of what has long been a reality. Litvinov has been Deputy Foreign Minister only in name since his return from Washington in 1943. He has played no role either in the formulation or the execution of foreign policy. He has taken part in no international negotiations of any importance. He was not a member of the Russian delegations at Yalta or San Francisco or Potsdam or London or Paris. His position during these months in which he has held the title of Deputy Foreign Minister has been purely nominal, to say the least. But the fact that he held that post was taken to mean that the viewpoint which Litvinov represented had not altogether been abandoned and might some day again become the policy of the Soviet Union.

In the '30s, when Litvinov's star was still rising and when he and not Vyacheslav Molotov was Russia's Foreign Minister, Litvinov was the great exponent of the doctrine of collective security. That was in the days when the menace of Hitlerism and the Axis was growing like a green bay tree.

Fearing for her security, Russia sought ways and means of bridging the gap that had for so long existed between her and the western democracies who, like Russia, were also threatened by the aggressors. That policy became completely bankrupt at Munich. The alternative

policy for Russia—a deal with the Germany which the western powers were unable or unwilling to curb—then began to be considered. Litvinov was not the man to bring about such a change, and in May, 1939, he was removed from his post as Foreign Minister. Molotov took his place. The pact with Nazi Germany followed in due course.

AFTER GERMANY'S attack on Russia in June, 1941, a new rapprochement between Russia and the United States on the other became, first, a possibility, and, soon after, a reality. Litvinov was sent to Washington as Russia's Ambassador. This was taken to mean that Russian policy had doubled back on itself.

But Litvinov so far as the Kremlin was concerned was intended to be far more than merely an ambassador of good will. His primary job was to persuade the United States in conjunction with Great Britain to open a second front at the earliest possible moment. Litvinov did all one person could do to achieve his mission. But when 1942 passed with no second front and by the spring of 1943 it became clear that there would be none for some time, Litvinov's usefulness in the eyes of the Soviet government was over. He was recalled.

Since then Litvinov has been a man with a title but no job. Now he has also lost his title. Despite this development, it cannot yet be assumed that Russia is prepared to burn all her bridges behind her and go her own way without reference to the wishes and desires and policies of the western powers. Yet such a possibility certainly cannot be discounted.

THE FACT is significant that with the departure of Litvinov there is now in the hierarchy of the Russian Foreign Office no single individual—Ivan Maisky, former Russian Ambassador to Great Britain, lost his Deputy Foreign Minister last spring—who represents a western orientation. Foreign Minister Molotov himself, Vishinsky, Deputy Foreign Minister, and their colleagues are adherents of the new Russian line which consists of steady outward expansion of Russia's own borders, the establishment of a chain of satellite states bound rigidly to the Soviet Union and the weakening of western influence in every corner of the world where the influence of the United States and Great Britain has been considerable.

This policy has found endless expression here at the Peace Conference. It has made the conference more of an arena than a forum. Litvinov's political demise merely dots the I and crosses the T of the policy which Russia has been pursuing for some time and which apparently she has no immediate intention of abandoning.

U. S. Accepts World Court Jurisdiction

By the Associated Press

The United States yesterday officially placed itself under the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice.

A declaration by President Truman recognizing the court's jurisdiction—as authorized by the Senate 80 to 2 on August 2, just before its adjournment—was deposited with the United Nations at Lake Success, N. Y.

Under the terms of the Senate resolution and the Presidential declaration, the United States accepts the automatic and compulsory jurisdiction of the World Court in four cases:

1. The interpretation of a treaty.
2. Any question of international law.
3. The existence of any fact which, if established, would constitute a breach of an international obligation.
4. The nature or extent of reparations to be made for a breach of an international obligation.

In these cases, however, the court's jurisdiction will not apply to the United States unless other parties to a treaty in question also have accepted the court's jurisdiction.

The United States will not accept the court's jurisdiction in any question which this country considers to be strictly a domestic matter.

Busy Organist Commutes To Far-Away Places

Pittsburgh (AP)—Clyde N. English, organist, is a commuter—extra-special.

Once a week the Pittsburgher travels to Chicago. For two days he studies under Marcel Dupre, famous French organist. During school sessions, English is assistant professor of organ at the University of West Virginia. He also commutes for this—150 miles three days a week.

In between trips, the organist manages to practice four hours a day. He also is organist in a Pittsburgh Presbyterian church and gives private lessons and demonstrations.

PRO FOOTBALL BUFFALO "BISONS" VS. MIAMI "SEAHAWKS"

The All-American Conference BALTIMORE STADIUM FRIDAY, AUGUST 30 KICKOFF, 8:15 P. M.

Send mail orders to Clem Spring, Room 329, Emerson Hotel, Baltimore 3, Md.

Seamen Start Talks With 3 Ship Firms

Detroit, Aug. 26 (AP)—Negotiations with three more carriers were under way today as the CIO National Maritime Union massed additional pickets in support of its 13-day-old Great Lakes shipping strike.

Federal mediator Noel P. Fox directed conferences in Detroit involving the Cleveland Tankers, Inc. of Cleveland, Great Lakes Transport Corp. of Detroit, and Lake Tankers, Inc. of New York.

The NMU is demanding that the shippers grant terms similar to those which led to settlement last week of the strike against Standard Oil Co. of Indiana and Bethlehem Transportation Co. of New York.

More Pickets Called Off These carriers agreed to a work week of 48 hours at sea and 44 hours in port. The present work week is 56 hours and the union demanded a 40-hour week when the walkout began August 15.

Meanwhile, additional pickets have been called to duty in Detroit, Ashtabula, Ohio, Buffalo and Duluth.

The action followed an NMU complaint that its pickets were fired upon from the decks of freighters in Detroit and Cleveland.

Union officials said they would seek a warrant against Capt. A. C. McLean, skipper of the freighter Simon J. Murphy, whom they accused of shooting a rifle at pickets at the International Salt Works here.

McLean was not available for comment but police said the freighter's crew had been shooting at rats, not pickets.

A similar complaint came from NMU officials in Cleveland, who said a ship's officer fired at pickets from the deck of the freighter W. D. Calverly, Jr., at the Erie Dock Co. harbor. Crew members denied that any shots were fired.

The union also announced that it would file complaints with the Federal Communications Commission, charging that four Cleveland radio stations refused to carry picket union strike announcements on the air. Radio executives denied that any such request was presented.

Bartender's \$100 Fine Suspended

Alvin T. rown, 30, of 4312 Newton st., Colmar Manor, Md., former bartender at the Hi-Boy night spot on Bladensburg rd., had a \$100 fine suspended yesterday after pleading guilty to a charge of illegal Sunday liquor sale.

Prince Georges County Police Officer Wallace L. Baker testified in Hyattsville Trial Magistrate Court that he made the purchase of liquor 11 months ago, September 30, 1945. The Hi-Boy has since been closed.

Brown's case had been continued 14 times, the record showed. A companion case against George D. Williams, operator of the former night spot, was now prosed two months ago. Williams had been charged with permitting the Sunday liquor sale.

Owners Action Held 'Lockout' By Musicians

New York, Aug. 26 (AP)—Musicians requesting pay increases in New York City today labeled as a "lockout" their threatened dismissal by hotel, restaurant and night club owners who have said they could not meet union demands.

Charles R. Iucci, secretary of local 802, American Federation of Musicians (AFM) said "we want a fair settlement, but if it's a fight that the owners want, then that's what they will get."

Twelve bands have been given discharge notices in reply to their demand for pay rises ranging between 25 and 50 per cent. Hotel and union officials have declined to estimate the present average weekly wage.

The musicians have demanded a basic increase of 25 per cent, and an additional 25 per cent in places which have no shows.

The union said wage boosts were sought because, since January 1, 1941, musicians' wages have gone up 15 per cent while living costs have risen 50 per cent.

The union statement said a meeting on August 19 of union representatives and night club and restaurant owners resulted in refusal of the owners to grant any wage increases with the statement "that musicians who refused to submit to the old inadequate scales should not present themselves for work after September 2."

David Dreschler, counsel for the Hotel Association of New York, in which 41 hotels are members, predicted that all would go along with his suggestion that they dismiss the musicians.

"Name bands" which have separate agreements with their employers, will not be affected.

Khan Stabbing Condemned by Moslem Leader

New Delhi, Aug. 26 (AP)—M. A. Jinnah, Moslem League leader, today condemned as "brutal and outrageous" the stabbing of a member of the new interim government of India.

Sir Shafat Ahmad Khan, non-league Moslem member, suffered knife wounds at Simla Saturday night.

Jinnah said tonight Viceroy Lord Wavell's "open door" invitation to the Moslem League to participate in the interim government constituted "a severe blow to the Moslem League and to Moslem India."

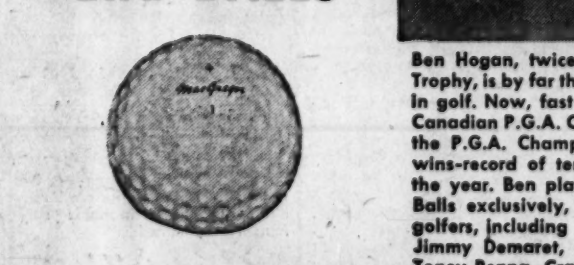
Jinnah said the appeal contained a fundamental fault in stating that the Moslem League, if aggrieved, could appeal to the federal court. Jinnah contended that there was no machinery for such an appeal and, hence, the viceroy had offered the Moslems nothing.

A Bengal spokesman in Calcutta said 3468 bodies had been counted there since last week's riots. Hospital admissions totaled 4421 and 1341 persons still were under treatment.

Ben Hogan

WINS the P. G. A. Championship

playing MacGregor GOLF CLUBS and BALLS



Ben Hogan, twice winner of the coveted Vardon Trophy, is by far the season's leading money earner in golf. Now, fast on the heels of his winning the Canadian P.G.A. Open two weeks ago, he annexes the P.G.A. Championship at Portland for a total wins-record of ten tournaments since the first of the year. Ben plays MacGregor Golf Clubs and Balls exclusively, as do many other top ranking golfers, including Tommy Armour, Herman Barron, Jimmy Demaret, Claude Harmon, Byron Nelson, Tony Penne, Craig Wood.

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First Offspring of Bikini Mice Appear Normal to Scientists

The Bikini mice are giving birth to their first offspring, indicating the atom bomb didn't blast away their fertility overnight, scientists disclosed yesterday.

In fact, the fertility of one male, which got into a harem of seven females, may even have been stimulated.

This is an experiment by the Navy and the National Cancer Institute. They want to know more about the sterility caused by rays from the atom bomb explosion. Such cases among humans were reported after the bomb blasts in Japan.

Scientists are trying to learn, in experiments with 120 mice, how soon sterility occurs after exposure; whether it is permanent; and if not, how long it lasts.

They also will find out whether the blast shortens the life span and whether it has any effect, one way or the other, on the incidence of disease during the life span.

Dr. Egon Lorenz, principal biologist for the institute, says the mice that have been born appear normal, in litters of normal size.

But the experiment doesn't show its most interesting stage until the second litters begin ar-

riving in September," said Dr. Lorenz. "It might be expected that the first litters would be normal, and that we would receive this proof that sterility didn't occur immediately."

The accidental evidence created by the one young male who got into the cage of seven females is inconclusive, says Dr. Lorenz. In fact, he believes a mischievous sailor may have placed the mouse in the cage, a day or so ahead of the blast.

Maj. Ralph L. Bennett

The body of Maj. Ralph L. Bennett, 32, of 2816 Garfield st. nw., found Saturday at the foot of a cliff near Great Falls, Va., today will be sent to his home at Bellflower, Calif., for burial.

A spokesman for Walter Reed Hospital, where the officer's body was taken, said he did not know when funeral services will be held. Death was attributed to an intracranial hemorrhage.

The major's parents, a brother and sister live in Bellflower.

The fatal accident occurred during an outing held by Bennett's co-workers of the weather unit of AAF headquarters.

Dope Thieves Crack Safe For Narcotics

Narcotic thieves with an experienced safecracker made off yesterday with the basic supplies of morphine and cocaine of Maxwell and Tennyson pharmacies at 1801 1st. n.w., the city's medical center.

The safe looters also took \$2000 in cash and an additional \$2000 worth of checks. A tentative legal value of \$1000 was placed on the stolen drugs.

A clearer picture of the size of the theft is seen in the fact that one grain of morphine worth 10 cents in legal prescription sale sells through illicit channels at an average price of \$5.

Irving Tennyson, sr., a co-owner, said it would take several days to ascertain the total amounts of morphine and cocaine taken. The thieves, he said, knew what they were after because they passed up large quantities of cocaine and drug compounds of great legal worth but valueless on the illegal drug market.

Federal agents and local police are investigating the possibility of entrance to the pharmacy's basement storeroom was aided by an accomplice who had access to store keys. All entrances to the narcotics room showed no evidence of being forced, they said.

The safe, a seven-foot locker type of massive design, was cracked when a large hole was expertly drilled near its locking mechanism. Investigators believe the safecracker was able to manipulate the locking tumblers through the hole.

The open safe was discovered at 8 a. m. yesterday by Thaddeus J. Embrey, of Brookmont, Md., who is in charge of the drug room. It is believed the theft occurred sometime after Sunday midnight.

Maxwell and Tennyson operate three pharmacies and supply the medical center, including Doctor's Hospital, with narcotic drugs.

The wholesale-retail drug company maintains a basic supply of narcotics sufficient to meet normal demands of three weeks, the owners said. Changing conditions of a drug dealer in illicit channels, its values fluctuate greatly depending upon unpredictable demands.

Elsewhere on the illegal narcotics front yesterday, two suspected dope peddlers charged with selling heroin to Government informers were released under bond for a further hearing September 10 before U. S. Commissioner Needham C. Turnage.

Lee Tong Fong, 46, of 718 6th st. n.w., with a previous police record in local Chinatown dope activities, was released under \$1500 bond. Thomas H. English, 33, of 832 10th st. n.w., termed by police as a "jail-break artist" for his record of escaping detention homes and penal institutions, was released under \$3000 bond.

The two were arrested separately Sunday morning on complaints signed by narcotic agents of the Treasury Department.

SURPLUS

From Page 1

possible to conclude as a matter of fact that such discounts must always and without exception be less than 10 per cent, regardless of the magnitude of the benefit to be received by the United States.

2. The grant of special terms was not limited to nonprofit and State institutions established prior to October 3, 1944, the date the Act was passed.

Newly-formed institutions, certified by the Internal Revenue Bureau to be nonprofit educational institutions exempt from taxation, were not excluded from the benefits of the act by reason of their recent creation.

McGrath made it clear that his ruling dealt only with general questions of law, and was not based on the merits of any particular transaction. He said he couldn't predict how often the question of discounts would arise, and added: "It is enough for me to say that under the law the possibility does exist that the situation . . . will in fact occur, and that if and when it does occur, you are authorized to grant an appropriate discount."

INDUCT

From Page 1

has been working as a baker's apprentice. One District registrant who doesn't want to go, however, is Stanley Wilbur Baker, 29, of 331 Ridge rd. se.

Baker feels he's got a legitimate gripe against the way the draft is being run. Four years ago, at the "young" age of 25, he tried to enlist and was told that his job as a machinist instructor at the Navy Yard was essential to the war effort. In May he was laid off from his job and now he's being drafted.

What hurts most, Baker explained, is the kidding he's going to have to take from his kid brother who has been discharged after four years in the service. Since losing his job at the Navy Yard, Baker has worked as a musician. He plays the flute, piccolo and saxophone.

Another 19-year-old who is taking the draft in stride is Herbert Kaslo wof 5009 7th st. n.w. A native of the District and graduate of Roosevelt High School, Herbert thinks it is wise to take the postwar draft with resignation.

West Route Selected for New 'Freeway'

The so-called "western route" has been determined as the most feasible for the proposed North-west Freeway from the District line through Montgomery County to western Maryland. Park Commissioner E. Brooks Lee disclosed yesterday.

The location of an approximate 7-mile portion of the high-speed motorway from Tuckerman lane to the District has been the subject of much controversy between citizens' associations of the affected area and the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

The civic bodies had expressed vigorous disapproval of the then proposed route at a public meeting in April. The route, as planned at that time, would have cut through the thickly populated Bradley Hills and Woodhaven areas. Opposition was based on the dangerous aspects of a super-speed highway passing through neighborhoods where children would be playing.

The western route, projected as a substitute for the former route, would leave the District by way of MacArthur blvd. in the proposed George Washington Memorial Parkway section to the east side of Cabin John Run Park, then along Thomas Branch through the valley of Tuckerman lane where it would join with the original route, continuing generally in a northwest direction, passing one mile west of Rockville and connecting with United States Highway 240 at Henderson's Corner, four miles north of Gaithersburg.

The freeway is to be a link in a chain of super highways coming from the Middle West through the Blue Ridge mountains in western Maryland to Frederick and down through Montgomery County, bypassing Washington, and extending into the South, Lee said.

Will Avoid Congested Areas. The western route is the best one from all angles, the park commissioner asserted. It would avoid the densely populated sections and would only add one mile to the total length of the roadway, while enabling the road to be constructed on three and one-half miles of public owned property, he said.

Lee plans to confer with Maj. Gen. U. S. Grant, 3d, director of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, to arrange a meeting with Federal and District agencies which will be concerned with the changed route.

"We will have to deal with practically every Federal agency," he said, "since the roadway will be constructed with Federal funds. Federally-owned property will be required and a portion of the roadway will be over an existing Federal road."

"Even the War Department will be interested," he added, "since this road will be one of the main arteries for evacuation purposes should the Nation's capital ever be endangered."

Joseph G. McGowan, 28, of 317 10th st. n.e., Navy Yard machinist; William F. Hawes, 29, of 22 14th st. n.e.; John T. Flournoy, 28, of 1004 East Capitol st.; a Navy Yard machinist; Julius H. Harrison, 28, of 4110 Colesville rd., University Park, Md.; a Navy Yard precision lens grinder; George W. Wallace, 29, of 918 C st. n.e.; a Navy Yard machinist; Sheldon Z. Baldinger, 23, of 317 Farragut st. n.w., a dentist; Walter Koidan, 28, of 2128 Suitland ter. se., a Navy Department physicist; Frank J. Neumann, 29, of 3126 Buena Vista ter. se., a Navy Yard machinist; John W. Schulz, Jr., 28, of 3539 East Capitol st.; a Navy Yard patternmaker; and William R. Cinotti, 19, Georgetown University student.

Nationally, Selective Service hopes to meet an Army quota of 25,000 men in the 18-to-29 age group by the end of September. In June, while Congress debated the future of the draft, only 6400 men were inducted—no teen-agers included. Congress finally concluded that 18-year-olds would be exempt but the War Department called for a two-month draft holiday.

During July and August local boards have been registering and classifying men between the ages of 18 and 44, limiting deferments to persons engaged in "vital" activities "indispensable" to the national existence. Fathers are still exempt and the Army maintains that it wants no one over the age of 30.

During the inactive, reception centers have been giving pre-induction examinations to men 18 to 44 throughout the two noninduction months.

District Selective Service officials said they have no accurate figures on the city's pool of available men but estimated there are 9000 18-44.

LIGHT

From Page 1

nell ordered the collateral forfeit. Humphries reappeared and protested. Judge Fennell, a very patient man, then set August 7 for hearing. But this time, Humphries was not in the courtroom when his case was called. Judge Fennell, still very patient, set August 14 for the hearing.

This time Humphries sat in a front row and clipped his nails. His case was called, and he was there, but the arresting officer, E. M. Sutley, was ill. Humphries protested that he wanted the case over with, and objected to another continuance. Judge Fennell said he had been patient and had given Humphries two continuances. This time, he would continue the case on Sutley's behalf until August 21.

They were all in court this time, including Humphries' lawyer, and they sat all day. At 4:30, court was adjourned. Humphries' case was next on the list. Assistant Corporation Counsel Richard Barton promised a trial August 26—positively.

Humphries appeared and told the court his lawyer was on vacation. Could he be another continuance, say for a month? Granted, Judge Fennell said. But he set \$100 bond in the case. Either post bond or go to jail, was the order.

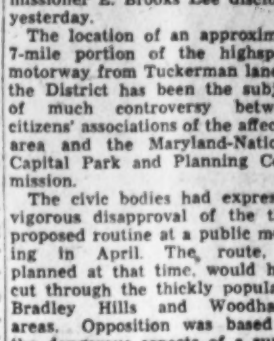
A representative of Meyer Weinstein, the bondsman, muttered something about "strange case" and left the courtroom. Court attaches called in Bondsman William J. O'Neill who agreed, he said, to go bond, if Humphries would sign certain papers and pay the \$5 bonding fee.

There was some kind of argument over the fee and the papers, and O'Neill walked out, saying Humphries protested too much.

The clerk marked the warrant "Defendant Committed to District Jail." Humphries looked very forlorn.

National Weather Summary

U. S. Weather Bureau Forecast for Period Ending 7:30 P. M. EST. 8-27-46



24-HOUR FORECAST SUMMARY—The Ohio Valley, middle and north Atlantic States will have mostly sunny weather Tuesday as will California and Nevada. New England and the rest of the country will have cloudy and partly cloudy skies.

There will be general rains in the upper Mississippi Valley where pictured on the map, but no rapid eastward movement of the rainy area is expected. Showers and thunderstorms are forecast for the Rockies and most southern sections of the Nation. These showery conditions will accompany local turbulence or frontal activity, according to where they occur.

A high pressure system persists in the Great Lakes area and is not expected to move much during the next 24 hours. The standing or stationary front extending through the southern States, and from the south Atlantic States westward into New Mexico and from there northward into Wyoming mark the boundary of influence of the cool air flow from around the Canadian high. General unobstructed wind direction for various parts of the country can be determined by observing the air flow arrows on the map, as can the clockwise circulation of air around highs and the counterclockwise flow around low pressure centers.

Solar warming of the cool air associated with the high will result in temperatures rising to about normal in the New York State area and other sections under its influence by Tuesday afternoon.

Mercy Killing Suspect Found Dead in Harbor

New York, Aug. 26 (AP)—Little Kenneth Merritt, mute and helpless in his crib since his birth nearly three years ago, was drowned in a bathtub last night.

A few hours later his father's body was found floating in New York Harbor. Police believed it was a mercy killing.

Mrs. Mary Merritt found the pink-palms-clad body of her mentally retarded son in a tub of water. Shortly after dawn dock workers found the body of her husband, Joseph, 43.

She said her husband had been despondent lately because Kenneth was backward. She said they often discussed "mercy killings."

But Joseph, she said, always concluded that mercy killing was "the wrong way out."

JACOBSON

From Page 1

pass on for approval advances of Government funds running into millions of dollars to key firms in the Garson munitions combine.

Chairman James M. Mead (D. N. Y.) of the Senate War Investigating Committee, criticized Jacobson sharply for his handling of the Garson payments and for allegedly "whitewashing" the combine in an official War Department report.

Jacobson later admitted he had informed the Senate Committee that the initial Government payment to the Garson combine was protected by good security, although he knew at the time that it was not so protected.

A key point in the committee hearing was whether or not Jacobson ever visited the Garson ring's Washington office.

In his first appearance on the witness stand, Jacobson denied having done so. Later, he returned to testify that he visited the office twice, but that the visits had slipped his memory.

Mrs. Jean Bates, a former secretary at the office, told the Senators that she had seen Jacobson there. And she said two officials of the Garson combine had asked her to be "a little bit hazy" if anyone questioned her about his visits.

The first rowing race held in the United States was in 1811. The minut began as a rustic dance.

Peppermint is a herbaceous perennial plant.

There's no need to feel sluggish and miserable when such a pleasant alkalizer as COBBS Pure Lime Juice is available. This sparkling, pure juice of tree-ripe limes is just the thing for keeping your system at peak efficiency. Many people have found that COBBS Pure Lime Juice in hot or cold water is a natural, healthful way to encourage "morning regularity." It contains more citric acid than any other citrus fruit. You'll also like the way that COBBS Pure Lime Juice peeps up the flavor of foods and mixed drinks. Order a bottle from your grocer. THE COBBS COMPANY, Little River, Florida.

On sale at better grocery stores everywhere, but, if your grocer cannot supply you, write: Little River Co., 190 S. Pease Street, Little River, Fla.

THIS WAY THATWAY

NO TWO WAYS ABOUT IT.. WILKINS IS DELICIOUS!

THE THING TO DO—For a delightful evening—drive down Annapolis way, have a lovely dinner in the comfortable surroundings of famed

Carvel Hall

A Sheraton Hotel Annapolis, Md.

REST CURE—Spend a few days in the mountains . . . Relax and enjoy good fishing, boating, riding and hiking . . . Fine foods, excellent service at

SHENANDOAH RIVER LODGE

Grain Increase For Distillers Halted by Suit

By the Associated Press

There'll be no increase in the amount of grain available for making liquor until disposition of a court case protesting division of a 500,000-bushel increase the Agriculture Department planned for September.

The Department announced Friday it would allocate 5,000,000 bushels of grain for manufacturing liquor in September, compared with 2,500,000 bushels in August. It said the increase would be divided among the "old line" distillers.

Injunction Sought. Yesterday, however, the Publicker Industry, Inc., of Philadelphia, filed an injunction action in Federal District Court protesting the method of dividing the 500,000-bushel increase.

Hearing on the suit was set for September 3 by Justice F. Dickinson Letts.

Agriculture Department spokesmen told reporters quotas would be restricted to the August allocation pending settlement of the case or until some formula agreeable to all distillers is decided upon.

In its action, Publicker said: That the August allocation was based on plant capacity of the distillers, whereas the increase was to be divided on the basis of past "historical" production of each distiller.

That the "historical" method is unfair to Publicker because it was engaged in production of war material during the period on which such allocations were based.

Quota Cut Charged. That in August it received 20.5 per cent of the total allocation compared with 33.5 per cent for its "big four" competitors, but that under the September plan it would receive only 14.5 per cent of the total allocation compared with 41.3 per cent for its four principal competitors.

Attorneys identified the four as Hiram Walker, Schenley, Seagram and National Distillers.

The court case is part of a continuing dispute between older distillers and the alcohol plants built during the war over division of grain. Older companies have contended they should have priority over the new plants.

In announcing its order last Friday the Agriculture Department noted that "as a result of restriction on the use of facilities and the use of grain during the war period, many of these (old line) companies have been forced to deplete their stock of beverage spirits."

Don't Fidget and Scratch because of Simple Rash. EVEN if relief seems impossible, don't give up without trying bland, specially medicated Resinol. Like many others, you'll probably be surprised how it relieves itching and soothes irritated skin. Try Resinol soap, now in discount quantities.

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Don't Neglect Slipping FALSE TEETH. Do false teeth drop, slip or wobble when you talk, eat, laugh or sneeze? Don't be annoyed and embarrassed by such handicaps. FASTEREIN, an alkaline (non-salt) powder to sprinkle on your plates, keeps false teeth more firmly set. Gives confident feeling of security and added comfort. No gummy, sticky, pasty taste or feeling. Get FASTEREIN today at any drug store.

Poland Water. Unsurpassed Toilet Water. Preferred by thousands for purity and refreshing taste. Beneficial, wholesome. At your quality store, or call Poland Spring Co., Washington, D. C. District 2018

UPSET STOMACH. Peps-Bismol is good for that! Never upset an upset stomach with overloads of antacids or harsh physics. Be gentle with it. Take soothing Peps-Bismol. Not a laxative. Not an antacid. It calms and soothes your upset stomach. Pleasant to the taste—children love it. Ask your druggist for Peps-Bismol when your stomach is upset.

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Drinks have MORE LIFE with PIN-POINT CARBONATION

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● Exclusive Formula—scientifically developed and laboratory-controlled to point up—not distort or dilute—the flavor of your drink.

● Special Processing—water used by Canada Dry is specially treated and multi-filtered to assure purity, balance and clarity.

● Uniform Quality—Canada Dry's superior quality is rigidly maintained from bottle to bottle, from day to day, the world over.

Big Bottle 15¢ Plus deposit

Where there's LIFE there's CANADA DRY WATER

P. S. Mix with fruit juices for delicious home-made sodas.

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Out of this ideal basic material, Reynolds pioneering has

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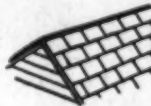
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HOUSES... FOR FARM,
COMMERCIAL AND
INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS**

REYNOLDS LIFETIME ALUMINUM CLAPBOARD SIDING



A sensational and original development of Reynolds engineering! Each clapboard sets firmly into the locking flange of the clapboard beneath, so that all nailing is completely covered. .032 gauge, 8 and 12-foot lengths, exposed clapboard surface 8". Special Starter Strip, Butt Joints and Corner Finishing Caps. Makes a beautiful Colonial sidewall when painted—or may be left unpainted. Either way, the inside aluminum surface provides efficient insulation.

REYNOLDS LIFETIME ALUMINUM SHINGLES



Soundly engineered shingles of .027 gauge aluminum, with firm and watertight interlocking flanges. Nails are completely covered. Coverage, 8" x 14 1/2". Shadow line, 1/4". Accessories include special Eave Starter, Ridge Cap, Gable End Cap, Hip Cap and Valley. Combining beauty with efficiency and lifetime durability, this roofing is perfect for any house.

REYNOLDS LIFETIME ALUMINUM "SNAP-SEAL" ROOFING



A new and expertly engineered product, uniform and handsome in appearance, with a permanent, watertight interlock between sheets. All nails completely covered. Supplied with special Eave Starter, End Starter, End Wall Flashing and Gambrel Joint, as well as Ridge Roll and Formed Valley. 6, 8, 10 and 12-foot lengths, 24" coverage. 6-foot sheets weigh only 5 1/2 lbs.

REYNOLDS LIFETIME ALUMINUM WEATHERBOARD SIDING



.027 gauge solid aluminum sheet, crimped in simulation of clapboard—which effect can be enhanced by painting. Supplied in 6, 8, 10 and 12-foot lengths, 24" coverage, exposed "clapboard" surface 4". Easily erected in horizontal strips, 12 feet weighing 11 lbs.

REYNOLDS LIFETIME ALUMINUM CORRUGATED ROOFING AND SIDING



.027 gauge aluminum sheet in either 2 1/4" x 1/4" or 1 1/4" x 1/4" corrugations. 6, 8, 10 and 12-foot lengths, covering width 24". Easily handled—even the 12-foot length weighs only 11 lbs. Makes a structurally strong siding and roofing. Supplied with Ridge Roll, Formed Valley and Roll Flashing.

REYNOLDS LIFETIME ALUMINUM 5-V CRIMP ROOFING AND SIDING



Distinguished by two paired "V" crimps down each side, with one crimp down the center for extra structural strength, this .027 gauge roofing and siding is superior in appearance and efficiency. Weight is less than half a pound per square foot. 6, 8, 10 and 12-foot lengths, covering width 24". Accessories include Ridge Roll, Formed Valley and Roll Flashing.

ALSO Reynolds Lifetime Aluminum STUD, TRUSS, ROLL FLASHING, BASEMENT WINDOW, GARAGE DOOR... AND A COMPLETE PREFABRICATED UTILITY BUILDING!

The State of Georgia was named for King George II of England.

Vatican City is about the size of an 18-hole golf course.

BACK AGAIN
at all stores!

Marlin
HIGH SPEED
BLADES

3 MONTHS SHAVING
25¢

GUARANTEED BY
THE MARLIN FIREARMS COMPANY
First Guns Since 1870

IT
BUBBLES
WITH
JOY!

Clicquot
Club Sparkling
Water doesn't "tire"
easily. Because it fizzes
for a long, long time, it's a
great mixer in any com-
pany. A truly superb
sparkling water,
32 full ounces.

Clicquot Club Beverages
Try-Me Bottling Co.
1345 Florida Avenue N.E.
Phone Lincoln 0112

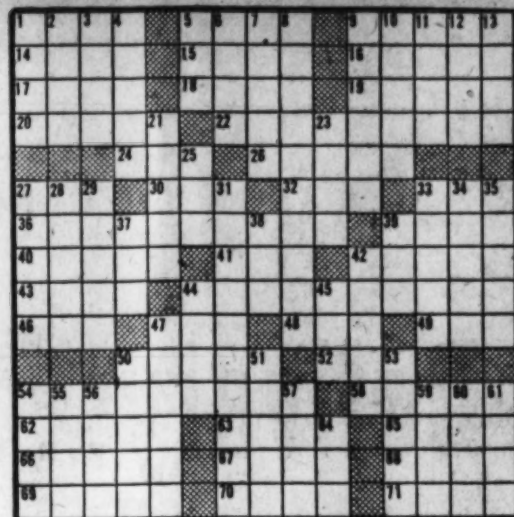
Auto Operators' Spokesman Asked For Plans Board

The Keystone Automobile Club has asked the District Commissioners to include an auto operators' representative on their citizens' committee studying postwar improvement plans for Washington.

Dr. H. C. Dickinson, chairman of the club's board of directors, informed the Commissioners by letter that his organization has appointed a special committee from its advisory board to study a comprehensive six-year city improvement program developed by District Engineer Commissioner Gordon R. Young.

The committee urges that the Commissioners' "planning committee" studying the same program be enlarged to include motor vehicle operator spokesman since improvements in streets and highways are included in the program, Dickinson said.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Regular 40 Reinforce
2 Automobile 41 Vegetable
3 English queen 42 Maturing
4 Wizard 43 Wind instru-
5 Franchise 44 Confused
6 Moline 45 Mixture
7 Roman sar- 46 Pale
8 ment 47 Dabce step
9 Refund 48 Precious
10 City in New 49 Prepared
11 Hampshire 50 Substantial
12 Cash bears 51 Cleaner
13 Everything 52 Porridge
14 Morning re- 53 Cozy homes
15 ception 54 Kiln
16 Legal profes- 55 Exceptional
17 sion 56 Part
18 Letter 57 Part
19 Pronoun 58 Sail corner
20 Turned mam- 59 Goose genus
21 mal 60 Howl
22 Turkistan 61 Attention
23 mountains
DOWN
1 Wildly 2 Zoroastrian
3 Pur 10 Mountain spur
4 American In- 11 Lariat
5 dian 12 Tentmaker
6 Cowardly 13 Ballade
7 Animal 14 Jostle
8 Folding bed 15 Paxon saint
9 God of love 16 of lawyers
10 Star in Orion 17 Rains
11 Fast travel in 18 Shaft
12 1870

Strike Technique Study Planned by Teachers

St. Paul, Aug. 26 (AP).—The executive council of the American Federation of Teachers, AFL, reported today that it had named three of its members to study "the strike technique as a means of arousing the American public to an

appreciation of the desperate needs of its children. The study is in line with a resolution approved by the federation in its St. Paul convention last week.

Couple Assist at Nuptials Of Parents-in-Law

Oneida, Wis., Aug. 26 (AP).—Mrs. Theodora Van Rossum became her daughter-in-law's step mother and John Guertz became his son-in-law's step father when they were married in Oneida today.

Attendants of the bridal couple were Adrian Van Rossum, son of the new Mrs. Guertz, and his wife, the daughter of Guertz.

Japanese Levy New Tax On 'Outside' Workers

Kobe, Japan, Aug. 26.—Note to tax gatherers everywhere: They have invented a new tax in Japan. It's the "entrance tax" which the city fathers have decided to charge those living outside Kobe who work inside the city. It will amount to from 20 to 60 yen (\$1.33 to \$6.00) a year and the city figures it will catch 150,000 workers.

OPA Files \$721,731 Suit Against Grocers

Detroit, Aug. 26 (AP).—The OPA today filed suit for \$721,731.65 in treble damages against Packers Outlet, Inc., for alleged overcharges on meats and groceries and described the action as the biggest price-violation case in its five-year history.

Packers Outlet operates 20 gro-

cery supermarkets in the Detroit area. Overcharges totaling \$240,580.55 were charged during the six-month period from January 1 through June 30, 1946.

Only two South American countries—Chile and Ecuador—do not border on Brazil.

The alloy from which dimes are made consists of 90 per cent silver and 10 per cent copper.

Pastor Meets Padlock

Herrin, Ill., Aug. 26 (AP).—The Rev. C. C. Williams, who declared he "would rather suffer according to St. Matthew," Sunday remained away from Herrin's First Apostolic Church, from which he was ousted as pastor by means of a padlock and court injunction.

The roar of the Iguassu Falls of Brazil can be heard 15 miles away.

Like One of the Family!

Blackie:

"Wait a minute, Whitley, shouldn't we knock first?"

Whitley:

"Come on, Blackie, we're regarded as one of the family."

Very true, Whitley—BLACK & WHITE gets the glad hand everywhere because this famous Scotch has the character that always pleases. Folks have learned that the fine quality of BLACK & WHITE is always dependable—the same today as it always was.

"BLACK & WHITE"

The Scotch with Character

BLENDED SCOTCH WHISKY 86.8 PROOF • THE FLEISCHMANN DISTILLING CORPORATION, NEW YORK • SOLE DISTRIBUTORS

A short course in Railroading for Airline executives

Airline executives are mighty proud of their airlines and we don't blame them. The airlines have been progressive and they have their place in the transportation scheme of things, just as the railroads have theirs.

But we wish they wouldn't spend so much time talking about the railroads in their advertising. They seem to know so many things about railroad service that aren't so!

They may know the airline business very well but they're a little hazy about the railroad business.

We don't like to mention a competing service in our advertising but now we're rather forced to talk about the airlines in order to inform the airlines (and the public, too) about some of the facts of the railroad business.

The airlines compare their fares with railroad fares and come to the conclusion that air travel is cheaper. But they always compare the one way fares. Since airlines make no reductions on round trips for travel in this country, the airline people apparently think the railroads don't, either. As a matter of fact, railroads make substantial reductions for round trip tickets. We figure most people have to get home sometime.

Here are some round trip fare examples:

	AIRLINE FARE	RAILROAD	
		Couch	1st Class
Washington—(San Francisco Los Angeles)	\$222.70	\$96.80	\$145.40
San Francisco-Los Angeles	\$30.30	\$11.90	\$21.90

The airlines, in comparing fares, always add in the cost of a Pullman lower berth. A comparison

of a seat in a plane and a berth on the train is the same as comparing a chair with a bed. The airlines aren't operating sleeper planes so the services aren't comparable on that point at all.

The airlines don't seem to know about our Daylights, so they don't mention the fact that you can go from San Francisco to Los Angeles and back on these luxurious streamliners, the fastest trains between the two cities, for \$11.90 round trip or \$3.25 less than the one way fare by plane.

And while we're talking about economy of rail travel we'd like to mention that we carry children free (accompanied by adults) when they're under 5 years of age, and at half fare when they are 5 to 11 inclusive. And children get seats for their individual use. The airlines charge full fare for children except for a babe in arms.

In comparing their service with the railroads, the airlines forget to add in the bus fares to and from the airports (and bus travel time as well). Also they overlook their limited baggage allowances, which increase air travel cost with a normal amount of luggage. These added costs, we think, overbalance the pleasant free meal furnished air travellers when aloft.

We accept the fact that airplanes have one primary advantage—speed. But we think trains have a lot of advantages, too, including economy and plenty of room to move around.

CLAUDE E. PETERSON

Vice-President, SYSTEM PASSENGER TRAFFIC
SAN FRANCISCO 5, CALIFORNIA

NOTE: Fares shown are subject to the 15% federal tax which applies to all forms of transportation.



There's always fun in a trip by car when everything's running fine...



One way to see that everything does is...watch for the **Esso** sign!

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN YEARS, you're driving for fun this summer. And the familiar red, white and blue ESSO Dealer sign can help you make sure you get it. From Maine to Louisiana it signals "Happy Motoring." It stands for high quality in gasoline and oil, as well as ATLAS Tires, Batteries and Accessories. Before you start your summer trips—and when you're on the road—make it your regular stopping place!



Remember, too—careful driving counts today as never before!

The Sign of "Happy Motoring"

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY

S·P The friendly Southern Pacific

Southern Pacific, route of the streamlined Daylights, Lark, Sunbeams and City of San Francisco, now has finer, faster trains than before the war and is building more streamlined trains for 1947 delivery.

Treasury Men Force Tax Evaders to Disgorge Over 200 Million

(Following is a detailed account of the Government's investigation into a perennial racket—tax evasion.)

By Albert B. Gregory
United Press Staff Writer

A Treasury agent wandered into a Miami Beach gambling joint in March, 1945, and almost swallowed his badge at the sight of \$5000 and \$10,000 bets changing hands among some very average-looking tourists clustered around the dice tables.

A few hours later, the gambler's names were on the Washington desk of Elmer Lincoln Irey, boss of the Treasury's tax enforcement units, and Federal agents were looking through their income tax returns to see if they had been entirely honest with Uncle Sam.

Many of them hadn't, and their exposure led to a Nation-wide investigation that in 18 months has uncovered the biggest crop of tax chiselers in American history. T-men have forced the evaders to disgorge more than \$200,000,000 in unpaid taxes, and the money is still rolling in at a record rate.

The story of the secret investiga-

tion has been revealed because Irey is retiring September 1 to a private tax consulting business after 40 years of tracking down tax law violators.

Details of the Federal drive do not come from Irey, but from other sources who have been in on it from its accidental beginning in Miami Beach.

Thousands of tax chiselers have become frightened by the crackdown and are making voluntary disclosure and payment of their evasions in order to escape criminal prosecution. They will pay stiff penalties, but cannot be jailed so long as they come forward voluntarily.

All of them have good reason to be frightened. Irey's record was an impressively successful one even before he went after Scarface Al Capone and produced enough evidence to put the Chicago gang lord in the Federal penitentiary for not paying taxes on his illicit enterprises.

Gangster Waxy Gordon, the late Kansas City political boss, Tom Pendergast, Atlantic City politician Nucky Johnson and movie magnate Joe Schneck are among the celebrated tax law violators who landed behind bars because Irey was a hard man to trick on income taxes.

Lustig Caught in May

The biggest conviction obtained by Irey in the current drive was that of New York restaurateur Henry Lustig, who was sentenced to prison recently for a \$3,600,000 tax evasion.

Irey isn't tipping off the methods by which his agents have uncovered thousands of big and little tax chiselers.

But he is willing to let potential evaders know that the T-men are looking into all unusual bank transactions, jewelry and fur purchases, and even extraordinary investments in United States Government bonds.

Big-time gamblers who insist on making a splash in swank gaming joints are regarded as easy targets for the Federal men. So are the black marketeers and the heavy spenders who got rich quick in other ways during the war years.

Irey believes the war years and the resultant high incomes have produced more tax evaders than ever before, and he has trained an additional 10,000 men and women agents to meet the challenge.

They have turned up some novel forms of evasion and some even more novel excuses offered by the culprits.

Midwife Is Snared

One Maryland meat dealer excused his tax delinquency with the statement that he worked harder for his money than other people and was entitled to hold out a little extra from the Government.

A midwife who reaped \$30,000 in one year for performing abortions failed to file a return for the money. She explained that her business was illegal and that she didn't know its profits were taxable.

Former Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., once estimated that petty evaders like these and their big-time brethren were costing the Government as much as four billion dollars a year, but Irey figures his men are cutting that figure down substantially.

He believes his agents will get most of the big criminal violators and that publicity attendant on the inquiry will lead many smaller chiselers to make voluntary restitution.

Fur Racket Revealed

One of the biggest evasion rackets was tipped off by Eastern fur dealers who complained that some racketeering manufacturers were selling fur coats directly to consumers, thereby avoiding the 20 per cent excise tax.

Responsible New York fur dealers said almost 500 million dollars worth of furs were sold in that illegal manner by manufacturers. Some of the manufacturers collected the taxes from their customers and then recorded the sales as remodeling or storage charges, or sales of nontaxable cloth coats.

The jewelry trade also is a top priority field for Irey's men. One big firm got into trouble when it reported an inventory of only \$10,000 at the end of the year.

Yet a few days later T-men found it making sales of \$100,000. Investigation showed the firm's officers were recording sales on ordinary scratch pads and were not showing customers checks on their books.

Jewelry Business a Tip-off

Jewelers also have led Treasury agents straight to a number of free-spenders who are either under indictment or likely to be prosecuted shortly for tax evasion. Many newly-rich black market operators and some well-established persons were found to be making large investments in jewelry which were all out of proportion with their income tax returns.

Even the professions have contributed to Irey's bag of snared tax evaders.

A Pensacola, Fla., physician told the Treasury he didn't know how to file a return, and anyway he had some property to pay for first. So he filed a 1944 return for \$3500 income. The Treasury found he had almost \$75,000 income over a nine-year period ending in 1944. Criminal prosecution was recommended.

A Baltimore, Md., tavern owner was nabbed for trying to beat the Government out of a \$50,000 tax bill, and several officers of a food processing company drew three years apiece in prison for not paying one million dollars in taxes they owed.

Speakeasy Operators Caught

Then there was the speakeasy ring in the Richmond, Va., district. A local detective tipped off the Treasury agents that at least 100 taverns were operating secretly in an area where the law prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors. Only eight had had the forethought to file tax returns. The remaining 92 face prosecution.

Sometimes, but not often, the Federal sleuths are inclined to go easy on a violator.

A former Florida policeman, for example, decided to quit the law enforcement business and be-

Confesses \$13,000 Grocery Theft



Associated Press Wirephoto
SHIRLEY DANOSKI.

16-year-old Chicago wholesale grocery cashier, who has confessed to taking \$13,000 from the firm. She spent \$3000 on clothes and \$10,000 on her 17-year-old boyfriend, police said. "He and I both needed a car," police quoted her as saying.

come an automobile dealer. At about the same time, he decided to leave his sixth wife.

The late No. 6 promptly informed Treasury agents that her spouse was holding out on his tax returns. The man had to pay \$8000 to the Government, but the Treasury decided that a man with six former wives had enough trouble. There was no prosecution.

Soldier Reported Dead 2 Years Ago Recovers Memory

Muncie, Ind., Aug. 28 (AP)—

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Jackson's soldier son is coming back from the "dead" to spend Christmas with them.

Pvt. Gene Jackson, 26, Infantryman fighting with the Eightieth Division in Europe, was officially declared dead by the War Department nearly two years ago. His parents and his wife, Mrs. Esther Jackson, of Nashville, Tenn., were notified.

They had no reason to disbelieve his death. His letters stopped coming in September, 1944, shortly

before the War Department notice came. Packages sent to him were returned. And his wife, Esther, began receiving monthly insurance payments.

But she didn't remarry.

Then two letters arrived at the Jackson home last Thursday—from

THE WASHINGTON POST

Tuesday, August 27, 1946

an Army hospital in Weisbaden, Germany. Trembling, Mrs. Jackson opened them. They were from Gene.

He wrote that he had been wounded in the knee and arm—

and had been a victim of amnesia. "I'm all right now," he wrote, "but I don't remember much. I hope to be home for Christmas."

IT'S A WONDERFUL, WONDERFUL FEELING!



WHEN YOUR VACATION FINALLY ROLLS AROUND—AND THE WEATHER IS PERFECT—AND THERE'S NOTHING ON YOUR MIND BUT FUN—IT'S A WONDERFUL, WONDERFUL FEELING!

WHEN YOU SETTLE DOWN WITH A TOM COLLINS MADE WITH KINSEY, THE GENIAL GIN—AND IT'S THE SMOOTHEST, COOLEST COLLINS YOU EVER TASTED... IT'S A WONDERFUL, WONDERFUL FEELING!



DISTILLED DRY GIN
94.4 PROOF -
100% SMOOTH

KINSEY
the Genial GIN

MR. WEBSTER (THE BIG DICTIONARY MAN) SAYS: "GENIAL: CONTRIBUTING TO CHEERFULNESS AND LIFE; AGREEABLY WARM AND CHEERFUL."

Kinsey Distilling Corp., Linfield, Pa. • Distilled from 100% Grain Neutral Spirits.

HUMPHREY BOGART

Star of "THE BIG SLEEP," a Warner Bros. Picture, says:

NOW!
MEDICAL SCIENCE OFFERS
PROOF
POSITIVE!
NO OTHER LEADING
CIGARETTE
IS SAFER TO SMOKE!



NO OTHER GIVES YOU

Less Nicotine
Less Throat Irritants

than the NEW, Smoother, Better Tasting

Raleigh

Why Humphrey Bogart Switched to Raleighs!

"They had to show me!" says Mr. Bogart. "I refused to be convinced until I'd looked over the records myself, and studied the scientific reports of the tests. By that time, I knew I had the cold, hard facts on cigarettes—and knew I'd rather have a Raleigh. Medical Science has proved no other leading cigarette gives you less nicotine, less throat-irritating tars!"

YES! Tests based on a method used by the United States Government—certified by a jury of 14 distinguished doctors, including eminent throat specialists—now offer you proof positive: No other leading cigarette gives you less nicotine, less throat irritants... is actually safer to smoke—than the new, smoother, better tasting Raleigh! All six leading brands were tested!

So try Raleighs! Enjoy the rich, choice tobaccos that make Raleighs so smooth, so mild, yet so full-flavored they're the favorite of millions! Raleighs are right—right for taste, right for throat!



Dixie Walker
Pride of the
Brooklyn Dodgers—says:

"Seeing is believing, and I've seen the reports! Medical Science has proved no other leading cigarette gives you less nicotine, less throat-irritating tars! Brother, put me down as a Raleigh fan!"



Tests Based on a Method Used by the U. S. Government

"Please make it brief!"



"That goes for PARTY LINE TELEPHONE calls, too!"



What's the verdict on your family's party line telephone manners?
Do they make calls brief?
Do they avoid making a series of calls one after another?
Do they answer promptly?
Have your children learned not to monopolize the line?
Good-neighborliness on the party line is catching—the more you remember it, the more other people will.



The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Blueprints on Table For a Truly National Theater for America

THE NATIONAL THEATER, so frequently agitated and long-awaited, is neither dead nor sleeping.

Chartered by Congress in 1933, but relatively inactive until this past year, the American National Theater and Academy now promises to be the nucleus of a sorely needed National Theater, in the true sense, in these United States.

The then largely tentative plans for a national institution were set forth here with some completeness months ago. Through the quiet but indefatigable efforts of its officers, Producers Gilbert Miller and Vinton Freedley, Playwright Robert E. Sherwood and Critic Rosamond Gilder, the ANTA has definitely come to life. Blueprints of a feasible working plan are now on the table.

The project has progressed so far, as a matter of fact, that the September issue of the Theater Arts magazine devotes itself in large part to the background and present development of the undertaking.

Predictions of the usefulness of ANTA, based on her experience as national director of the WPA Federal Theater, are contributed by Hallie Flanagan Davis. Robert Porterfield, coauthor of the National Theater Foundation plan, adopted this year by the new organization, describes his success in having his Barter Theater, down at Abingdon, adopted by Virginia as its own State Theater, the first of its kind in America.

Senator Elbert D. Thomas of Utah, as enthusiastic a booster for a National Theater for America as any confirmed theater man, writes of "The Theater and the Nation."

The magazine highlights the theater's new project in this country with a history of what other nations have done down the years for their national theaters—Great Britain, France, Soviet Russia, Sweden and Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovakia that is, not Yugoslavia!

Just thought you might like to know that the previous burst was not a false alarm.

Pursuing the same thought, not too much has been heard lately about the Laurence Olivier production of Shakespeare's "Henry V," sponsored by the Theater Guild—nothing at all in this space since we caught it in Baltimore something over a month ago. Well, "Henry V," in New York, on September 3 will be moving over into the Golden Theater on West 45th st., converting it into the first cinema house on the "street of dramatic hits," between 7th and 8th aves. It also is the first picture ever sponsored by the Theater Guild and the first ever to play at New York City's Civic Center, where it nonplussed the film world by playing a capacity summer engagement at reserved seat prices. All five initial engagements in this country of the Technicolor pageant-drama are still running, to the further astonishment of the skeptics. The American premiere engagement in Boston, which began last April 3, is now in its twenty-second week and still going strong. In addition to New York's and Boston's, runs continue in Baltimore, Chicago and Los Angeles. The first week in September it will open in Buffalo, followed immediately by Toronto and Montreal. About time it found a theater in Washington—and from what I hear that could happen sooner than you expect. Then, again, it might not.

Among the regular run-of-the-mill releases it may be of interest that the Motion Picture Herald's monthly audit of key-city box-office statements turned up the following as the "Box-Office Champions for the Month of July": "The Green Years," "The Kid From Brooklyn," "Smoky," "A Stolen Life," "To Each His Own," and "Without Reservations." Not much quarrel with that list, even granting that "Smoky" has not as yet been seen. "The Kid From Brooklyn," already previewed, and "Smoky" will be opening here tomorrow and next day at RKO-Keith's and Loew's Capitol, respectively. Anyhow, the whole thing adds up to two for RKO-Radio and one each for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Twentieth Century-Fox, Warner Brothers and Paramount.

Fifty the Poor Reviewer!

Breaking all recent records, the ensuing week will usher in six new screen exhibits in the midcity, first-run area.

Tomorrow, Danny Kaye's "Kid From Brooklyn," at Keith's; on Thursday, Humphrey Bogart and Lauren Bacall in "The Big Sleep," at the Earle; Bob Hope and Joan Caulfield in "Monsieur Beaucaire," at Loew's Palace; Helmut Dantine and Andrea King in "Shadow of a Woman," at the Metropolitan; and "Smoky" at the Capitol. Come Saturday, the Hippodrome will be first-running the British-made "Madonna of the Seven Moons," costarring Phyllis Calvert and Stewart Granger.

For all the rest, tomorrow the Little Theater will be coming up with a revival engagement of Bing Crosby in "East Side of Heaven," and on Thursday "Anna and the King of Siam" will resume its F. st. run as screen attraction at the Columbia.

Tonight, of course, the curtain will rise on "The Curtain Rises," out at the Olney Theater; on "Here Today," over at the Cross Roads, and on the third week of "The Drunkard," final of the season, at the Jarvis Repertory Theater in Bethesda.

Not a picture or a stage play, but a distinct novelty on the Capital's amusement calendar, "The Aqua Follies of 1946," modern version of the water show made internationally famous by Billy Rose, will be on view August 29 to September 8 at the East Potomac Pool, down Hains Point way. Arrangements have been made for the seating of an audience of approximately 4000. The company includes some of the world's greatest aquatic performers, who will be seen in two



Robert E. Sherwood

LEONARD LYONS Reports From Paris

Paris (Delayed)—The Luxembourg Palace is flooded with machine-made sunlight, so that news-reel cameras can record the squabbles of men seeking peace and the conflict of their personalities. Dr. Wong of China, the chairman, is introducing Bidault of France in English which he articulates but does not understand.

Bidault was resting at his country home when he received a hurried message to return to Paris and address the Conference. "Is it really necessary for me to come back and speak?" the French Premier asked his aide, who explained, "Well, Byrnes made a speech. Alexander will make a speech. Molotov will make a speech, everybody will make a speech so you too, should make a speech."

On the conference floor during the interminable house-empty, either napping, doding, or reading newspapers. Masaryk of Czechoslovakia is drawing odd patterns on a sheet of paper, in translations the delegates are "You're getting to look more and more like Dudley Digges," a correspondent had told him. Masaryk beamed and replied, "Frankly I prefer being compared to a good actor rather than a bad diplomat."

In the French section, Herve Halphand, director general of the Foreign Office, shuffles his documents. When France fell he had been assigned to work with Henri Haye, Vichy Ambassador to Washington. He resigned at the first indication of the Vichy-Nazi collaboration. His wife, Claude Halphand, took a job singing in a Manhattan night club. A few days ago Halphand, checking through captured documents, found the Vichy decree which condemned him to death.

A newspaperman sitting beside me told of being interviewed by three men at the Soviet Embassy when he requested a Russian visa. "How long would you plan to visit the Soviet Union?" he was asked. The reporter replied, "About six weeks." The interviewers shook their heads slowly and their spokesman said, "That would be like a man standing in front of an elephant and being able to see only a few inches of the huge animal. He could only report that an elephant is gray and has only a few hairs." The reporter assured them that despite the shortness of his trip he would make every effort to be objective. "There is no such thing as objectivity," the spokesman replied, "people are either for or against us."

Duff Cooper, the British Ambassador to Paris, is finishing a crossword puzzle. He had given

2:30, 4:15, 6, 7:45 and 9:25 p. m. Trans-Lux—Short subjects and newsreels continuous, 10:15 a. m. to midnight. Open Air—"Pardon My Past," at 7:40 and 10:50 p. m. "Falcon in San Francisco" at 9:25 p. m.

a dinner the night before and Ambassador Averell Harriman came late because his plane from London couldn't get off in time. Then, before the dinner was over, Harriman received a message from Jimmy Byrnes, calling him away. "My dear Averell," Host Duff Cooper teased Harriman, "one does not atone for coming late by leaving early."

The conference chair next to Cooper's is vacant because Ernest Bevin has been too ill to attend. Bevin's illness, however, did not prevent him from appearing unannounced as a spectator at the baseball game in the Bois de Boulogne between Henry Luce's Time-Life correspondents and the Paris Herald Tribune staff. Luce's athletes won in the ninth inning, 21 to 20, only because their older opponents were reluctant to score the tying run and thereby prolong the tiring ball game.

Mrs. Claude Pepper, wife of the Senator from Florida, fidgets uneasily and glances at her watch while Molotov speaks. "I have a 1 o'clock appointment with him at the Russian Embassy," she whispers. At 5 minutes to 7, when Molotov has finished reading from only two of the many sheets of paper on which his notes are written, Mrs. Pepper leaves the visitors' balcony and whispers, "I don't know about him, but I intend to be on time for our appointment."

In the palace at Versailles workmen are repairing the ceiling warped by the cold last winter. On the Champs Elysees strolls Mistinguette, now over 70 and sighing when she hears that Chevalier will leave for an American tour. "Perhaps I, too should go and perform there. I don't think I can play the love interest any longer, but I can play a sister part." In the restaurants of Montmartre where the

waiters no longer present on itemized bill, but whisper the amount of the customer's check, hoping thereby to avoid trace of black marketeering, Arthur Lesser, the New York producer, questions the accuracy of a fan-bill. "Your addition is wrong, I want to see an itemized shrugs contemptuously and replies, "To question a check in Paris is to lack savoir vivre."

Outside the Bal Tabarin the guides wearing uniform caps are whispering to the departing night club patrons, "Want to see a private show at the Folies Bergeres?" The program vendors mention no sales price, but, in reply to the question, "How much?" answer, "They cost me 8 francs each."

On the Left Bank, at Rue Christine, lives Alice Toklas, since now in the apartment she shared with Gertrude Stein. "I'm going to spend the rest of my days here," she insists. Over the fireplace is the Picasso portrait of Miss Stein who willed it to the Metropolitan Museum. Miss Stein's estate has been left to Miss Toklas for life and after Allan Stein's father, Michael that to Allan Stein, her nephew, lived in Paris for many years. Then one day suddenly decided to return to California. "I'm going home because of the post—I'm tired of hearing him say, hear a postman say 'Good morning.' Michael told his sister, 'Bon jour Monsieur.' I want to ing, Mr. Stein."

There are uniformed men among the delegates seated at the peace conference and they speak with reverence of General Eisenhower and his understanding. To one of them he confided, "I today an American company were to offer me a job at a million dollars net per year I would say no. I am not interested in money. The war has taught me not to measure things in terms of money but in blood and sacrifice and decency, and in the common good."



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The new Convair-240 airliner will be in service by mid-'47. It will carry 40 passengers at 300 miles per hour, plus—with a new high standard in air-travel comfort and convenience. Below, for example, you'll find ten of the many reasons why your first flight in the new Convair-240 will be an experience you'll want to repeat over and over again!

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3. Auxiliary jet exhaust thrust—for added speed! The Convair-240 is the first commercial transport plane to utilize the principle of auxiliary jet exhaust propulsion for added power and speed.
4. Reversible-pitch propellers for smoother landings! In addition to conventional hydraulic wheel brakes and wing flaps, the Convair-240 has reversible-pitch propellers, which enable the plane to come to a full stop on the runway in a much shorter distance.
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7. Lands level! The Convair-240 lands level, and is still level when it comes to a stop. Ground or aloft, a walk down the aisle is an easy stroll—less effort to pop your hats and handbags in and out of the overhead racks too! (Tricycle landing gear is fully retracted in flight.)

8. Why pilots say, "Thanks for thinking of us!" The cockpit of the Convair-240 is "pilot-designed." Full visibility—for added

safety in taxing, on the take-off, in flight, and for landing—is just one of many reasons why pilots have given this airliner such an enthusiastic O.K.!

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Peggy Being Paged!

Hollywood, Calif., Aug. 26.—Burgess Meredith tells me Guthrie McClintic is coming west to find actors for "The Playboys of the Western World." He's hoping to pry Peggy Cummins away from Darryl Zanuck for the part of Pegen Mike. It would be very smart of Zanuck to lend a little Peggy so she could get her Broadway bearings. . . . Members of this is the Theater, Inc. headed by Richard Aldrich, which backed the Old Vic, now intend to expect each play to run three to four months. Burgess recalled a talk with Barry Fitzgerald. "Remember the picture, 'San Francisco Docks,' that we did six years ago?" he asked Barry. "You had a bit part, and the film played only under beds and in dark closets. Now it costs money even to talk to you!" Twentieth Century bought the John Kemper story, "Nowick and Sons," and changed the title to "Papa Was a Juggler." We certainly have parents working these days: "Life with Father," "I Remember Mama," "Mother Wore

Tights." The first story is about the son of a juggler who turned to baseball. George Montgomery is up for the lead, but he's also wanted by Bill Goetz for "This Side of Innocence."

For Emphasis

Buffie Cobb joins Tallulah Bankhead on Broadway in "Darling, Darling, Darling." Edna May coming from England to live in New York. She'll doubtless be among those present when "Belle of New York," which made her famous, is revived. . . . Gertie Miller, Countess of Dudley, also arriving in New York for a visit. . . . Millie Berns, of "21," sending her Hollywood pals gold-hat earrings from the five-and-dime. . . . Of all the scripts Clark Gable has read, he likes Sidney Kingsley's "Ulysses Comes Home" best. Incidentally Clark's still having fun with Anita Colby. Cole Porter often makes it a threesome. . . . Roy Rogers' horse, Trigger, got more fans at his appearance at the Paramount Theater than most big stars. Connie Moore, arriving at the same time, said she was sorry she hadn't made her entrance on Trigger's back. Then the audience would have noticed her.

Sands of Time

Humphrey Bogart makes his mark in the sand at Grauman's Chinese. . . . Saturday Evening Post's Collier Small arrives here next week. . . . Fanny Butcher of the Chicago Tribune, in town. . . . It will be Alan Ladd, Dottie Leary, and Robert Preston in "The Big Haircut" for Paramount. . . . George Murphy will be guest of Gov. Earl Snell in Oregon for the annual salmon derby. . . . Betty Smith, of that Brooklyn tree, finishing a new novel; then she's off to Switzerland to write and direct a picture after refusing Hollywood offers. . . . It's not sea waves keeping Vic Mature so close to Laguna, but a girl named Doty. . . . The Westmores—Bud and Ernie—are coming out with a book revealing all the makeup secrets of the House of Westmore. Sister, if they tell all, a lot of us will be leaving town.

Oh, Kay!

At Douglas Fairbanks' house, Danny Kaye did his entire routine, which had Clemence Dane in stitches. Gustav also played chess, the old game revived years ago by Alex Woolcott. Participants acted out quotations of famous sayings; but now a blackboard is used. Clemence is a whiz at making two and two add up to nine without cheating. . . . Jack Capp waited half an hour at Remond's for Orson Welles, who never showed up. I asked whether it was for business or pleasure, he said, "Pleasure, but it could have been business." . . . Jules Stein, not content with just owning bands and stars, is now buying hotels. The Drake, formerly the Christie, on Hollywood boulevard, is in his happy hands. . . . Colleen Moore never fails to get the nicest groups to her cocktail parties. Among those present at the last one were: The Spencer Tracys, Harold Lloyd, with his beautiful daughter, the Carey Wilsons, Bill Sellers, Eddie Mannix,



Frances Marion, Adela Rogers St. John, with her son and daughter-in-law; the Cornet Wildes, Hal Grieve, Earl C. Anthony, Gen. Ralph Cousins and Diana, the Merwyn Laroy, and Al Hall. I took English producer Sydney Gilliat. Yes, it was old home week, and some real conversation. Colleen's off for Yosemite in a few days. . . . Merle Hildebrand gets \$17,000 at the Roxy. And Perry Como-knocks off \$10,000 for a single night in New Haven. I always knew I should have learned to sing. I stole money for 35 weeks as a prima donna in "The Quaker Girl." After that, no one would let me sing again. . . . Dana Andrews takes his wife and kids cruising off the coast of Canada. . . . Joe E. Lewis flies here for the opening of Club Cobar.

Riverdale Woman Author of Mystery

Elisabet M. Stone of 5308 Edmunson st., Riverdale, Md., has been notified that her first book—a murder mystery—will be out next month. Called "Poison, Poker and Pistols," the plot is set in New Orleans, where Miss Stone covered a police beat for a newspaper during the Huey Long regime. She later worked in Miami as a garden page editor, "making my hobby pay off," and now is service editor with American Forest Products Industries, Inc., 1818 18th st. nw. Born in Tempesta, Texas, the granddaughter of Elisabet Ney, the famous nineteenth century sculptress, Miss Stone, already has her second murder mystery completed and is working on a third.

In the eighteenth century in France, every window was taxed. Glass eyes were used by the Romans and Egyptians.

UPWA Says 60 Scientists Protest Aberdeen Dismissals

The CIO-United Public Workers of America yesterday made public a letter attributed to 60 scientists at the Aberdeen, Md., Proving Ground, which protests "arbitrary" dismissal of five employees last June 26 for "Communist" activities.

An UPWA spokesman said the letter, "prepared and signed by the scientists," was addressed to the Secretary of War but never reached him. It was "blocked" first by Brig. Gen. A. B. Quinton, commanding general of the Aberdeen Proving Ground, and then by Maj. Gen. E. S. Hughes, chief of ordnance, he stated.

"We are in accord with the view that the War Department must not keep in its employ any individual who owes his allegiance to a hostile power," the letter stated.

Reconsideration Urged

"On the other hand, we believe the War Department should not have the appearance of attempting to deny to its employees the fundamental constitutional rights of free speech, freedom of the press, and of assembly, nor of depriving them of their jobs without their having full opportunity to be represented by counsel in some sort of court."

The letter urged a "reconsideration" of the dismissal "in the interest of the War Department and the Ballistic Research Laboratories." It called for an "open and fair trial" and urged that a statement be issued to all War Department personnel "assuring them" against a repetition of "such separation procedures."

Rehearing Plea Pending

Signees, the UPWA said, included R. H. Kent, associate director

and chief of the exterior ballistics branch; Dr. L. S. Dederick, associate director of the ballistic research committee; Dr. T. H. Johnson, chief of the ballistic measurement section; Dr. J. H. Frazer, chief of the interior ballistics branch. Dismissed employees, whose plea for an impartial hearing is still pending, are: A. Kotelchuck, Philip Weiss, Harry Spector, Irving Spector and Miss Rheabel Mendelsohn.

First Aid Corps Displays Iron Lung in Bethesda

A portable iron lung is being displayed daily by the Bethesda-Chevy Chase First Aid Corps at the corner of Wisconsin ave. and Leland st., Bethesda, Md., with the hope that \$1200 may be raised to buy one for the corps.

The display is open to the public from 10 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. daily and will run through Saturday. The Corps already has a complete volunteer ambulance and rescue squad service, and desires to purchase an iron lung to treat polio and other respiratory emergencies.

Third Fiery Cross Burned at Jackson

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 26 (AP).—Negro residents of West Jackson, reported today the burning of another fiery cross Saturday night in the Washington addition, a Negro subdivision here.

It was the third such cross to be burned in the section recently. Some shots were reported fired into the air by men who rode through the street. Negroes called it "an effort to intimidate and cover Negroes with reference to their recent political activities."



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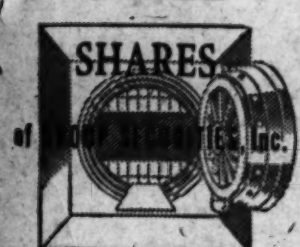
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Notice and Specifications
(1) Pursuant to an agreement prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission in its Order of October 6, 1915, as amended October 4, 1920, in its Order, Ex Parte 54, Southern Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company"), hereby invites bids for the purchase of \$7,500,000 per annum of its Equipment Trust Certificates, Series "LL", and having the following terms, provisions and conditions:

(a) The said Equipment Trust Certificates are to be issued under an AGREEMENT to be dated September 15, 1946, between L. J. Sullivan and R. L. Leo, Vendors, The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, Trustee, and the Company, whereunder title to the railroad equipment described in paragraph (b) is to be held by said Trustee in trust for the equal benefit of the holders of said Certificates.

(b) The said Equipment Trust Certificates are to be issued to provide approximately 80% of the funds required for the acquisition of the following new equipment, viz: (a) 1,000 50-ton steel sheathed automobile box cars; (b) 14-000 H.P. Diesel-electric switching locomotives; and (c) 6-4,000 H.P. Diesel-electric road freight locomotives to cost in the aggregate approximately \$9,500,000, which equipment will be leased by said Trustee to the Company by LEASE dated September 15, 1946.

(c) The said Equipment Trust Certificates, each of the par amount of \$1,000, are to be of the said aggregate par amount of \$7,500,000, to be dated September 15, 1946, to mature serially in 10 equal annual installments from September 15, 1947, to September 15, 1956, both inclusive, and to be guaranteed as to principal and dividends by the Company. The Certificates will bear dividend warrants at a rate per annum to be named by the successful bidder, payable March 15 and September 15 in each year.

(d) The Company invites bids on the FORM, copies of which are available at the office of this Company, Room 2018, 70 Pine Street, New York 5, New York, and at the station required in the said FORM must be submitted in duplicate. Each bid must specify the dividend rate to be borne by the Certificates in a multiple of one-eighth of one per cent, uniform for all maturities; and no bid for less than 10 per cent of par, plus accrued dividends from September 15, 1946, to the date of delivery, will be considered.

(e) Each bid must be enclosed in a plain envelope securely sealed, bearing no indication of the name of the bidder or the amount of the bid, shall be marked "Bid under proposed Contract No. 4 for Southern Railway Equipment Trust Certificates, Series 'LL'", and shall be addressed to the undersigned at Room 2018, 70 Pine Street, New York 5, New York. All bids must be received on or before twelve o'clock noon, Daylight Saving Time, September 4, 1946. Bids so received will be opened by the undersigned, or in his absence, by J. J. Maher, Secretary of the Company, at midday immediately after said hour.

(f) All bids are to be submitted subject to the authorization by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The Company reserves the right to reject any and all bids. If two or more bids shall show an identical lowest interest cost (calculated as being the aggregate of all dividends payable on the Certificates, increased or decreased, as the case may be, by the discount from or premium on the par value of the Certificates as specified in the bid), the successful bidder (unless the Company shall reject all bids) shall be chosen by lot. Notice of acceptance of the most favorable bid, subject to the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission, will be given orally, or by telephone or telegraph, to the successful bidder or his representative, not later than three o'clock P. M., Daylight Saving Time, September 4, 1946.

(g) Delivery of the Equipment Trust Certificates, in temporary or definitive form, will be made against payment in full therefor to The Chase National Bank of the City of New York at its trust office, 11 Broad Street, New York 15, New York, on such date as the Company may designate on five days' notice to the successful bidder, such date of payment to be as soon as practicable after the Interstate Commerce Commission shall have authorized the assumption of obligation and liability by the Company, in respect of said Certificates, and approved the bid or bids, but not later, however, than fifteen days after the date of such authorization and approval, and not earlier than September 15, 1946. If the Interstate Commerce Commission shall not have given its authorization and approval as aforesaid on or before October 4, 1946, then the successful bidder may withdraw the bid by delivering notice of withdrawal to the Company not later than October 8, 1946.

(h) There will be delivered to the successful bidder the joint opinion of Sydney R. Prince, General Counsel of the Company, and Messrs. Davis, Felt, Wardwell, Sunderland & Kendall, 15 Broad Street, New York 4, New York, as to the validity of the AGREEMENT and LEASE constituting the equipment trust, of the CERTIFICATE to be issued thereunder, and of the Company's guaranty of said Certificates.

Copies of the proposed form of AGREEMENT and LEASE, and the FORM for submission of bids, are available upon application at the office of the undersigned.

JOHN B. HYDE
Vice President
Southern Railway Company
Room 2018, 70 Pine Street
New York 5, New York

Dated: August 13, 1946.

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Tuesday, August 27, 1946

Atom Commission

The choice of a chairman for the Atomic Energy Commission remains one of the most important decisions confronting the President. He will have before him, no doubt, when he returns from his vacation, recommendations from a variety of sources as to the commission's membership. And nearly all of these recommendations, we expect, will include the name of David Lilienthal, now chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority. The suggestion advanced by The Post a fortnight ago that Mr. Lilienthal be picked for the atom chairmanship has been echoed by a score of leading newspapers in all sections of the country. It has had enthusiastic support from legislators who were in the forefront of the fight to establish a civilian atomic energy commission and from the organizations of scientists most familiar with the problems which the commission must overcome. These pleas to the President are devoid of political coloration. They rest solely upon Mr. Lilienthal's demonstrated fitness for this immensely important post.

Mr. Lilienthal has had two types of experience which make him peculiarly qualified to direct our national control of atomic energy development. As head of the State Department's board of consultants, he shared influentially in preparation of the penetrating report on international control of atomic energy which formed the basis for the American proposals to the United Nations Commission. As head of the TVA, he has directed one of the Nation's greatest social undertakings. He possesses, therefore, an intimate knowledge of the problems and potentialities of atomic energy coupled with long practice in the management of a developmental authority, smaller to be sure in scope but comparable in purpose to the newly established atom commission. The chairmanship of this commission will so vitally affect the ways in which we put atomic energy to use that we venture to express once more the hope that President Truman will make the choice which every consideration of logic and statesmanship seems to dictate.

German Prisoners

The British people are increasingly concerned about the plight of the nearly 400,000 German prisoners of war held in their country. More than a year has elapsed since Germany collapsed, yet only a handful of picked men, classified as anti-Nazis, have been repatriated. Since the beginning of this year, furthermore, the German prison population of Great Britain has been nearly doubled by arrivals from the United States and shipments made by the British army of the Rhine.

Owing to acute labor shortages, the British can make excellent use of this huge army of captives. Indeed, without their aid this year's crops could not be garnered. If present plans for drafting more prisoners into agriculture are carried out, almost a third of the farm labor force will consist of Germans. The London Economist asks very pertinently how long the government proposes to keep these prisoners working on the land for a nominal wage of a shilling a week "at a considerable gain to the Treasury, if not to the farmer." It suggests that if forced German labor is to be exacted as a form of reparations, such labor should be paid for and recruited from the whole German people, instead of being confined to a limited group that has fallen into British hands.

Remembering the righteous indignation aroused by Hitler's practice of conscripting foreign labor to work in German fields and factories, the nations that fought to overthrow that tyrannical regime are under obligation to avoid following in his footsteps. A defense of the practice cannot be based on the need for labor, for, on that ground, Hitler, too, could have made out a good case for himself. However, in one important respect, British detention of German prisoners can be differentiated from the indefensible practices of Hitler's Germany: the German prisoners cannot be returned en masse, because Germany is in no condition to receive them. It would be the height of cruelty to dump thousands of former prisoners into a country that could not provide them with jobs or sufficient food to keep them alive. The difficulties confronting the occupying powers in their work of rehabilitation would also be greatly increased and nothing would be gained.

Liberal-minded critics of the British government's handling of the prisoner problem are not in favor of any such harebrained proposal. They are simply pleading for an orderly plan of repatriation that would give the German prisoners positive, official as-

surance of eventual release, even though the process of repatriation might be long-drawn-out. Owing to the present uncertainty as to their ultimate fate, the prisoners are said to be fast getting out of hand. The decline in morale is evidenced by increasing surliness, and a disposition to soldier on the job.

The German prisoners and their friends and families back home are not likely to be weaned from adherence to the doctrines of Nazism if their conquerors fail to show that respect for the rights of the individual that is the hallmark of genuine democracy. The detention of prisoners of war long after the conflict is over is bound to widen the moral gulf that separates Germany from the other western powers, unless the victors make strenuous efforts to alleviate the hardships of imprisonment and to repatriate those prisoners as rapidly as they can be reabsorbed into the community life of their homeland.

Arms From Germany

From Berlin.

Russian encouragement of an arms industry in the Russian zone in Germany brings up the question of the future of the Potsdam agreement. That agreement was based on the demilitarization of Germany. How can this be squared with the new Russian policy? It cannot be. Moreover, the rise of a zonal arms industry (whence, incidentally, the ghost missiles over Scandinavia are said to have been discharged) doesn't stand alone as a Russian deviation from Potsdam. Deindustrialization went with demilitarization. Allowed to Germany under the so-called level of industry plan, as worked out in accordance with the Potsdam principle of deindustrialization, were mining, agriculture and light industries but little more. Yet the Russians by their present course will upset this plan—not only by their munitions activity but mainly by their fresh policy on reparations. The Russians are collecting from Germany consumer goods rather than capital equipment. In so doing they must encourage other industries besides the making of arms. Thus by deliberately letting arms plants and other industry grow up in their zone the Russians seem bent on pushing up the general level higher than the four powers agreed upon. This development bodes ill for any peace settlement over Germany when the time comes for the Foreign Ministers to deal with it. The situation indeed looks hopeless, coming, as it does, on top of other signs of Russian intransigence.

The Russians are noncooperative in day-to-day dealings with the other powers in Germany as well as in abiding by the letter and the spirit of Potsdam. As a result, relations with the other powers are minimal, with the Russian zone, which is half of Germany, in a state of semidarkness to observers even in Berlin. Along with the arms industry, which is said to be running full tilt, they have an estimated three quarters of a million troops in their zone, most of which are tactically disposed. Another million are held to be massed on the Turkish frontier. In Romania training is going on in many kinds of warfare, particularly in strategic bombing which the Russians never bothered with in the war on Germany. The final touch of discouragement is supplied by the retirement of the internationalist Litvinov.

However, the four-power problem in Germany is not so grim as it may appear. In this respect the turn in reparations policy warrants attention. As seen from here, this is a sign of Russian desperation over the slowness of Russian recovery from war wounds. The discovery seems to have been made in Moscow that the removal of German capital equipment is no substantial aid to Russian reconstruction. Some of it has been uprooted so unscientifically as to be unworkable when reassembled in Russia. The remainder is subject to all the mishaps of second-hand equipment operated by strange hands. Hence the policy lately adopted by Moscow is a demonstration that it is Russian disavowal at home that is responsible for the violation of the Potsdam arrangements and the jeopardization of any definitive agreement on Germany.

If this is the correct analysis, then the line of counterpolicy on our part must be to consider whether there are the makings of a deal. How far can we go in satisfying Russian claims for reparations out of German production? For these claims are greater than the potentialities of the Russian zone which is mainly agrarian. It is felt on the spot that no Russian administration, no matter how anti-Litvinov, could contemplate with equanimity the severance of the great industrial complex of the Ruhr from the economy of the Russian quadrilateral in eastern Europe. Yet that is the bleak prospect which the Russians face in persevering with their bristling isolation. It is also felt that the Russian need for a united Germany is in the long run as great as is that of the western powers. The conclusion is that as soon as the Peace Conference in Paris is over the first order of business for the Foreign Ministers should be to come to grips with the reparations problem in its new guise. If we seek to meet the Russian half way on reparations, there is an outside chance that we may get a united disarmed Germany and with it an opportunity to compete with the Soviet ideology throughout all Germany.

Strange Reasoning

We find it difficult to follow the reasoning of Budget Director James E. Webb in his explanation of why he is delaying action to recover from the railroads alleged excessive charges levied against the Government on wartime freight. An expert committee reported to the Budget Bureau that the railroads had collected millions of dollars during the war in excessive freight charges against the Government. Queried by Senator Taylor as to why he was not proceeding with litigation to recover, Mr. Webb replied that the Budget Bureau was first exploring "all the relevant factors."

This, of course, is quite proper. But we are

puzzled by what Mr. Webb submits as "relevant factors." The first is "the question of tax adjustments that would result from large reparations awards to the Government, in order to estimate the net percentage returned to the Government." The second is "the net effect of such reparations and tax adjustments on the financial condition of the railroads." On this second point, the Budget director adds that "extensive reparations awards will seriously affect the financial condition of the carriers because they are faced with a reduced volume of traffic, increased wage costs, and higher material prices."

Neither of these points mentioned by Mr. Webb seems to us relevant to the issue. If the railroads have levied excessive charges against the Government, suit for recovery should not be delayed either by the question whether repayment would result in refunds of taxes, or the question whether the carriers can afford to make repayment. If there are no other factors than these warranting delay in the litigation, we do not see how the Budget Bureau can justify giving a go-ahead signal to the Department of Justice.

Justice McReynolds

Former Justice James C. McReynolds, who died on Saturday night, will hold a place in our history chiefly because of the part he played in the dramatic struggle that swirled about the Supreme Court in the last half of the thirties. He stands out as the most uncompromising and probably the least judicious of the four judges who resisted interpretation of the Constitution in the light of current economic and social conditions. In his own heart he probably regarded himself as the last judicial defender of our written Constitution. But history is more likely to write him down as one who mistook the creeds and doctrines that became encrusted in his own mind for constitutional principles.

Justice McReynolds earned the title of "lone dissenter" by his long list of disagreements with the court in the months shortly before his retirement in 1941. He is even better known, however, as one of the dissenting foursome who produced so many split decisions in the days when more judicious members of the Supreme Court were drawing careful distinctions between New Deal measures that were beyond the pale of constitutionality and other New Deal measures which could be sustained by flexible minds without doing violence to our principles of government. Justice McReynolds had no patience with such distinction. His policy was to remain strictly within preconceived grooves of judicial thinking, and when the majority did not follow him he did not hesitate to proclaim, as in one of the famous gold-clause cases, that the Constitution was gone.

Justice McReynolds was not the leader of the dissenting foursome. In judicial learning he was surpassed by Justice Van Devanter, in scholarship and literary style by Justice Sutherland and in vigorous defense of conservative judicial principles by Justice Butler. His influence in the court was also diminished by his failure to maintain amiable personal relations with some other members. The feuds in which he engaged are a salutary reminder, if any is needed, that the bickering in the present court is not unique.

During his long period on the Supreme Bench, Justice McReynolds undoubtedly rendered to his country a notable service. One must remember that outside the field of controversial constitutional issues he spoke many times for a unanimous court in clarifying and amplifying the law. His misfortune is that he permitted himself to become a symbol of reaction on the bench—that he came to apply encrusted dogma in place of fresh judicial thinking to the issues of his day. By this practice he injured the institution that he sought to uphold and protect. He contributed heavily to the unfortunate and almost disastrous notion that the court would have to be packed to avert the dangers of judicial supremacy.

Concession To Colleges

Selective Service has made an important concession to the shortage of college teachers by ruling that they are eligible for draft deferment. Previously the draft had threatened to strip higher education institutions of many young instructors drastically needed to accommodate the huge influx of students resulting from veterans taking advantage of the GI Bill of Rights. Now, at the request of Reconversion Director Steelman, draft boards have been ordered to give "the most serious consideration" to occupational deferment of college professors when this has been certified as imperative by a Federal agency.

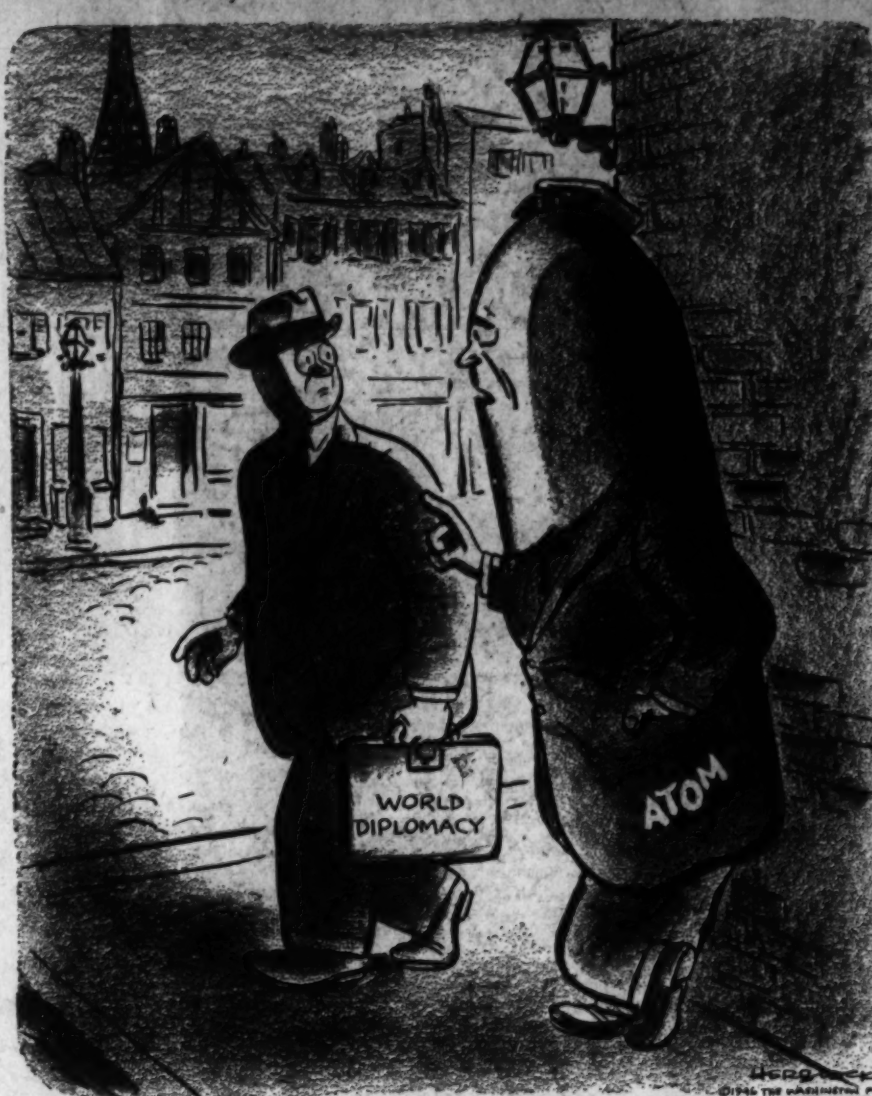
Such recognition for the plight of the Nation's colleges is something The Post has repeatedly urged. We are happy that Selective Service has seen fit to make this exemption at a time when it is having a struggle to find enough men to fill calls by the Army. It is important that the Army's needs be met and it is to be hoped that extra stress on recruiting will close the gap without a further tightening in draft regulations. But the education of America's youth is of equal importance, and this move to prevent it from being slighted is fully warranted.

PATRIOTS

Then if I love a spare land, wrong with rain
In March, wind-driven, bitter-bright,
A stony land with sumac in a stain
Of rusty-red in fall; and if the flight
Lonely and high, of south-bound geese to me
Is something that my heart is nourished by;
If one bill land-marked by a twisted tree
Where I walk up and up into the sky
Can signify the substance of my dreams,
Am I provincial? Men who love one brown
Ridged farm, one mountain loud with emerald
streets,
One narrow, noisy street in some tall town
Are the hard patriots who for wrong or right
Will die together in the last fierce fight.

LEONA AMES HILL

"Pardon Me, Mister—Do You Know What Time It Is?"



Letters To The Editor

First Things First

With regard to the question of postponing the United Nations Assembly in favor of a longer Peace Conference, I think the first thought of U. N. Secretary Trygve Lie was right, and his second thought as reported on your front page of August 12 ("He recognized that the Peace Conference came first, as does Byrnes") was wholly wrong.

I think most of the trouble we are in comes from not putting first things first, and—let's face it, the United Nations Assembly comes first before every other question in the world today. It is our only refuge and salvation. You can't put new wine into old bottles and a Peace Conference is an outdated as cloche hats and hobble skirts. Besides, the Secretary of State seems to think that by holding the atom bomb in one hand and Great Britain by the scruff of the neck in the other, mounted on a bulldozer and yelling "charge" frequently, he can win the peace. Peace isn't won that way.

It is high time the United States ceases trying to force the world to accept its own blueprint and stops getting in its own light, so that we can all get together round a table and come to a common agreement in a democratic and logical way. The peoples of the world are not only ready, but longing for this new method of government.

MRS. SHELAGH J. MOORE.

Arlington, Va.

Hospital Corpsmen

As hospital corpsmen in the United States Naval Reserve, we feel qualified to present the following facts:

Secretary of the Navy Forrestal stated in September, 1945, that all reservists would be discharged from the Navy by September 1, 1946. Admiral Nimitz early in 1946 guaranteed that all naval reservists would be on their way to separation centers by August 20.

Vice Admiral Denfeld, director of naval personnel, reported on August 14: "We have a waiting list of men who want to enter the naval service." The Navy plans no call on Selective Service when drafting resumes on September 1.

Regardless of length of service, reservists in every other branch of the Navy will be released on or before September 1. To be eligible for discharge from the Hospital Corps, its members must remain on active duty at least 18 months. Consequently, many must serve beyond September 1.

The Navy claims that there is an insufficient number of hospital corpsmen on hand. The shortage, however, is not due to the lack of personnel. Thoughtless distribution of available corpsmen is the cause. Although every corpsman is trained for ward work, hundreds are employed as typists, office clerks, storekeepers, printers, librarians and truck drivers. If these positions were filled by regular Navy personnel now idle in receiving stations, hospital wards could be staffed easily with regular Navy corpsmen. Release of reservists could be followed immediately.

7 HOSPITAL CORPSMEN.

Bethesda, Md.

Negro Motormen

Your recent news dispatch telling about the change of color scheme for the Capital Transit vehicles was greeted with joy by many of us. We are certainly in favor of getting away from any drabness. But while on the subject of color, don't you think that Negro motormen and conductors might add a little color to the scene? This is not meant as a pun. I find it rather stupid and ridiculous to bar Negroes from driving public vehicles and particularly when there is a hue and cry by the Capital Transit for more drivers. I'm sure that many persons in Washington, when they board a streetcar or bus, have but

one object in view, namely to get where they are going as quickly and efficiently as possible, and they don't care who gets them there, Negro or white.

E. M. R.

Washington.

Owens' Suspension

The following is a part of a statement made by A. B. Chandler, commissioner of baseball, in upholding the five-year suspension of "Mickey" Owen:

"Earlier this year player Owens and other players who jumped their contracts or otherwise violated their obligations to professional baseball clubs were suspended by the commissioner for a period of five years. No good reason has been shown to the commissioner why this penalty should be lessened or modified."

Owen had no contract so he could not jump that which does not exist. If he had no contract, then he had no obligations to professional baseball clubs."

This is another excellent example of a man falling the victim of a monopoly. Owen has committed no crime, he has broken no laws, but he has been deprived of a means of earning a living. One would think that our anti-trust laws would protect a man from persecution at the hands of the penny-pinching clique which dwells upon the upper strata of that Utopia known as professional baseball. They control the industry, own the slaves, make the laws, state the wages and let the chips fall where they may.

If the bigwigs within the Justice Department are worth their salt, they will find a few things within baseball's self-styled maze of exceptions which are contrary to the American way of life. Baseball has been given the green light too often—it's high time that it sees a little red!

JOSEPH T. REYNOLDS.

Washington.

U. S. And Yugoslavia

Like many others, I am thoroughly fed up with war and against the creation of any incidents which might lead up to such a catastrophe. Yet I cannot see how we can permit this gangster, Tito, to kill Americans and get away with it unpunished.

Perhaps these Yugoslav brigands, in murdering innocent American flyers, are trying to find out how much we will take—what kind of people we are. Perhaps they expect us to "appease" them. Like Chamberlain tried to appease the Germans at Munich. Maybe they don't know that we learned the futility of appeasing outlaws and murderers.

It is my opinion that if we let this matter pass with no action, not only will our prestige suffer in the eyes of the whole world, but other Americans will be insulted and killed.

JOHN E. COLLINS.

Arlington, Va.

We pass through a nice shooting war. The participants say "never again." They set up United Nations organization to settle disputes. A Yugoslav gets hot-headed and shoots. John Stille, commander of the American Legion demands that "American Ambassador talk with his fists doubled up." Select your partners for the next war.

RICHARD STURTEVANT.

Bethesda, Md.

Eire And U. N.

Regarding Ireland, and Russian opposition to her entry into the United Nations, Zora H. Butler, in her letter of August 21, says, "If they (people of Ireland) had no convictions in the war, it is logical to believe that they have little to offer to world relations in peace."

Analytically that becomes: (1) Ireland, who was "content to sit during the war and let other nations fight for the world they were to live in," had no convictions during the war; (2) people with no convictions during the war have little to offer world relations in peace; and (3) therefore, Ireland has little to offer world relations in peace. These are two false premises, and a conclusion.

In the first place, Ireland's position is understandable. In modern warfare, the play is all by the great powers. Any small, poor nation that becomes a battleground rises to heroism; any small, poor nation not invaded is necessarily neutral in fact. Her citizens may volunteer, as the Irish did in great numbers, for great heroism, but small as a percentage of the allied force.

But even so, the fact that Ireland officially stayed out of the war, in spite of pressure, does not show a lack of conviction (admitting that the Irish have human failings, surely lack of conviction was never among them), but rather a stronger conviction, towards peace.

Regarding (2), it is like saying a principle that since owls can see very poorly in the daytime, they must have great difficulty hunting at night. What you should say is that they would have great difficulty hunting in the daytime.

Similarly, in this case, people with no convictions in war have little to offer to a world at war, on the other hand, those with no convictions in peace—and here the puzzle of Russia obtrudes—have little to offer to world relations in peace.

It is also true that those like Ireland who have strong convictions in peace may have a great deal to offer to world relations in peace time.

In particular, they can offer something without which peace is a mockery, and that is a sense of justice!

WILLIAM F. WALSH.

Washington.

JUST THE other day, 16 bids for Big and Little Big Inch were solemnly opened. These bids range from 70 million dollars to 135 million dollars. Several of the bids are from companies that would use the lines to transport oil. Therefore, in spite of all the white elephant propaganda and all the political pressure to keep the big pipes buried, it appears the Government will come out of this deal in fairly good shape.

The real property disposal board of the War Assets Administration will be used for the bids, for at least a week or two. During this time, of course, the pressure will continue. But it is hard to see how any funny business can be pulled off at this late date.

With Congress and the newspapers picking the bones of surplus property scandals involving comparatively small sums, it seems to me important to record that this very large transaction has been handled effectively in the public interest. And it might so easily have gone the other way.

GEORGE MCCAULEY.

Washington.

Our answer to Tito and the other puppets of Soviet imperialism must be unequivocal. When a lusty young republic, we knew how to deal with the pirates of Tripoli who dared insult America. No nation on this planet must dare insult the United States of America. Pearl Harbor must be the last sneak attack to be recorded in American history.

The courageous stand taken by Secretary of State Byrnes and Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson, at the Peace Conference and on the Yugoslav incidents deserves the praise of Americans of all parties. The Nation stands behind these men and the United States State Department which is true to its traditions.

When the Soviet government and the states in her orbit realize the attitude of this Government there can be no excuse for further incidents either verbal or physical which can only lead to war. America can be fair but America will be firm.

EDWIN J. SCEERY.

East Hartford, Conn.

Secretary to Senator C. Wayne Brooks.

Washington.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Pipeline Propaganda

WARFARE BEING what it is today, the heating of swords into plowshares is an enormously complicated business. Take, as a prime example, the two pipelines built by the Government during the war, at a cost of 146 million dollars, to move oil and aviation gasoline to the Eastern seaboard.

Those lines—the Big Inch and the Little Big Inch—were two vital swords. As the climax of D-Day drew near they poured a continuous river of oil and gasoline into the terminals at Philadelphia and Linden, N. J.

But when the war ended the clamor of conflicting economic interests began immediately. Even though petroleum products were still scarce on the Eastern seaboard, the pipelines were closed down while the echoes of the V-J-Day celebration still sounded. That was thanks to pressure from the big oil companies.

At the same time a barrage of propaganda was turned on, all of it to the effect that Big Inch and Little Big Inch were white elephants which no one would conceivably want to buy. In business and oil journals stories appeared saying that the best the Government could hope to do would be to keep the 1340 miles of Big Inch and the 1475 miles of Little Big Inch in stand-by condition to be used in event of another emergency.

THE OIL COMPANIES didn't want the pipelines sold and operated for the simple reason that there would be more profit, or so it seemed at the time, if oil and gas were shipped from Texas by company-owned tankers. The War Shipping Administration had set up some very fancy tanker deals which would have made it possible to turn back an old tanker to the Government in exchange for a new one and get an allowance on the old one of considerably more than it had cost.

Moreover, the antitrust division of the Department of Justice had stepped into the pipeline situation. The D. of J. had compelled the companies to sign a consent decree under which it was stipulated that shipper-owners should get a return of not more than 7 per cent on the money they had put into pipelines. That was a far cry from the 25 per cent and up of the good old days. And, incidentally, the FBI is now conducting an investigation to make sure the companies are living up to the terms of the decree.

So the companies wanted Big Inch and Little Big Inch quietly buried. So also did powerful political forces aligned with coal. John L. Lewis and his United Mine Workers huffed and puffed at this alleged threat to the miners' livelihood. The National Coal Association did likewise.

They put yards of testimony into hearings before a Senate committee. Estimates were offered showing that if the two pipelines were converted to the use of natural gas, they could carry 115 billion cubic feet of gas which would replace 5 million to 15 million tons of coal. The estimates of the amount of coal to be displaced depended entirely on who made them.

Converted to gas, the two pipelines could supply the total market for manufactured gas in the East and still leave a lot left over for new gas users. Here, however, an important consideration entered in. In the careful policy worked out by the Surplus Property Administration, it was specified that the lines would be "eventually necessary" in another emergency.

Therefore they should be sold, if at all possible, to carry oil. If they were used for gas, with lines and households dependent on the supply, no speedy switchover could be made in the event of another war.

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EDWIN J. SCEERY.

East Hartford, Conn.

Secretary to Senator C. Wayne Brooks.

Washington.

[illegible]

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

PEACE IN OUR TIME between American baseball and the Mexican League of the pesos-packing Pasquel brothers now appears more distant than ever, what with the latest announcement from Mexico, to wit: Hooper Triplett signed as an outfielder by the Laredo team of the Pasquel league.

The Pasquel brothers could have chosen no more effective way of antagonizing American baseball than by signing Triplett. He is the ball-player who was heaved out of the South Atlantic League last week on charges of betting on ball games. More specifically, he confessed to betting against his own club. For that, he was black-listed permanently.

Hitherto, the grievances of American club owners against the Pasquels, real or fancied, were founded on selfish interests. They were mad at the Mexicans for inducing their ballplayers to jump to Mexican teams. They were being hurt in the pocketbook, and yelling loudly, but somehow the actions of the Mexicans didn't seem greatly unprincipled, if at all. The Pasquels were merely out-hitting the American owners.

BUT THIS TRIPLETT THING, ah, that's different. The Pasquels have now made a stupid move. They've welcomed into their league a player who has been tabbed as a man betting against his own club. In the view of organized baseball, proud of the character of its game, that's the highest crime in the game's book and it is significant that organized baseball acted quickly to blacklist Triplett permanently.

Now Triplett finds a haven in the Pasquel league. What fodder that gives the American club owners. It entitles them now to dismiss the Mexican League as an outfit that condones betting on ball games by the players. That would seem to be the evidence in view of the signing of Triplett. The Pasquels have dropped into the laps of the American magnates the best argument for shutting down the Mexican League at a time when they were being hard put to justify their bitterness except on a financial basis.

And where does it leave Sam Bredon, owner of the Cardinals, who came back from a trip to Mexico to report that the Pasquels were conducting the game on a high plane south of the border? Bredon went all-out for the Mexicans, suggesting that in time they might be welcomed into organized baseball.

THE TRIPLETT Development, more importantly, is bound to alienate whatever sympathy the Mexicans were gaining with the American baseball-going public. When more than a dozen American players jumped to Mexico last spring, the people weren't exercised. They could understand why it was logical for a ball player who was offered more for his talents by the Pasquels than he was getting from the major leagues, could make the transition.

But the baseball fans, no less than the American club owners, don't like their ball players betting on games, especially against their own teams. The game is founded on public confidence that every ball game is above suspicion. The day when they are disillusioned, is a black one for baseball. Quick action to exile the transgressors, like in the Triplett case, meets their approval.

It is significant that when the late Judge Landis exiled such stars as Joe Jackson, Buck Weaver, Eddie Cicotte and the six other Black Sox who were in on the fix of the 1919 World Series, the people applauded. Their admiration for the players quickly evaporated when the betting was uncovered.

TO BASEBALL'S CREDIT, it has acted speedily on the slightest suspicion of any kind of a fix. In 1924, when Jimmy O'Connell, \$75,000 rookie of the Giants, was accused of asking Heinie Samuels of the Phillies to hear down baseball during the season, O'Connell and Coach Eazy Dolan of the Giants were barred forever from the game.

Thus far, the Mexican League has been able to defend itself against most charges of irregularity by pointing out that it's only crime was offering American ball players more money than they could get from American club owners. The Pasquels' defense for the signing of Triplett will have to be a novel one.

Up to the Triplett thing, I'd say the Mexican League has been playing it smartly. Now that league is under a cloud that doesn't erase easily. The Pasquels by signing Triplett have labeled their league, in a sense, and it isn't the kind of a label that inspires confidence or even a mild liking.

Triplet Goes To Mexico

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 26 (AP).—Hooper Triplett, under lifetime ban by organized baseball for allegedly betting against his own club, today signed a contract to play for the Laredo team of the Pasquel league.

The 26-year-old outfielder, formerly with the Columbus, Ga. Cardinals of the Sally League, a St. Louis National League farm, first was fined \$500 and suspended indefinitely by Dr. E. M. Wilder, Sally League president.

On August 21, President William G. Brannaman of the National Association placed Triplett's name on the permanent ineligible list of organized baseball. The player, who lives at Boone, N. C., still had the right of appeal to the minor leagues' executive committee.

EVIDENCE submitted to Brannaman was said to show that Triplett bet \$20 that Columbia, S. C. would win its scheduled August 3 game from Columbia, but said he had done so while "fooling around" and "with no malicious intent."

When suspended, Triplett was leading the club with a .314 average and had driven in 44 runs on 66 hits including five home runs in 1946 he had won the Sally League batting title with Columbia but to whom he reported after his Army discharge last spring.

The addition of Triplett will strengthen Nuevo Laredo's outfield considerably. He will join Lloyd Davenport, United States Negro; Augustin DeJarnet, Cuban Negro; and Roland Gladi, formerly the property of the Boston Braves and the Brooklyn Dodgers of the National League.

A Bum Rap for a 'Bum' Fan; 1200 Miles, \$15, One Pitch

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26 (AP).—Lester Heideman, 45, headed back for Brooklyn today complaining bitterly at the fates that kept him from seeing his "Bums" tangle with the Cardinals.

Heideman, a telephone worker, loaded his wife and son, Robert, 8, in the family jalopy last Friday at Brooklyn and headed for St. Louis. They got lost a couple of times en route and the jalopy found the going rough.

"There was no Saturday night at Indianapolis," Heideman related. "No tickets to the game, no hotel rooms and everybody on the way telling us the park at St. Louis was sold out."

"So I got Lippy Durocher (Brooklyn manager) on the phone Sunday morning, person to person, too. I asked him to get me some tickets for the double-header even if he had to pay 50 bucks for them."

"LIPPY was so sympathetic it'd make your heart bleed and promised to try to fix us up. But he warned that St. Louis was enemy territory. He wasn't kidding, either."

The Heidemans finally arrived a couple hours before the game started. Durocher had no tickets. Heideman finally got three 50-cent pavilion seats for \$5 each.

Heideman passed out at the first pitch from a mild heart attack and was carried out of the stands and taken to St. John's Hospital. His heart was all right today, but doctors advised him not to see any more games of the series if it made him too excited.

"Me see those Bums play and not get excited?" Heideman scoffed. "Mutts!"

"I shoulda stood home," he added.

Series Opens Oct. 2 in National City

Bosox Kill

Indians' Last Flag Chance

Boston, Aug. 26 (AP).—The flag-chasing Red Sox trounced Cleveland, 5-1, today and eliminated the fifth-place Indians from any mathematical chance of winning the American League pennant.

The victory was the fourteenth for Tex Hughson, who was making his third attempt to win more than 13 games. Tex was in fine shape as he held the Indians to five hits, struck out four and didn't walk a batter.

Cleveland's only run came in the first inning on Felix Mackiewicz's single and Hank Edwards' right-field triple down the foul line.

Three Runs in Second

The Sox bounced back with a cluster of three runs in the second and added singletons in the fifth and in the sixth, all off Starter Bob Lemon.

Bobby Doerr opened the third by doubling off the left center field wall. Rudy York drew a walk. Doerr scored and York took third after Catcher Jimmy Hegan threw Dom DiMaggio's sacrifice bunt wide of third, the little professor winding up on second.

Mike Higgins then doubled to deep left center, driving in Rudy and DiMaggio.

Hit to Left Field

With two out in the fifth Johnny Peaky walked and scored when Ted Williams crossed up Lou Boudreau's Cleveland shift and doubled to left center.

After two attempts Lemon and Boudreau picked off Williams to end that inning.

York walked in the sixth and was safe at second on an attempted steal when Ray Mack dropped Hegan's good throw. DiMaggio beat out a hit and Higgins walked to load the bases.

York then scored the final run while Hal Wagner was being retired on a grounder to First Baseman Les Fleming.

Fowler Blanks

Chicox For A's, 3-0

Philadelphia, Aug. 26 (AP).—The Philadelphia Athletics shut out the Chicago White Sox, 3 to 0, today on Dick Fowler's 8-hit pitching in a game delayed 37 minutes by rain after Chicago was retired at the start of the seventh (cp) inning.

The A's scored their first run off Pitcher Ralph Hammer in the second inning on singles by Buddy Roser and Pete Suder, and Hank Majesti's infield roller. They added another in the third on hits by Elmer Valo, Oscar Grimes and Suder, and an error by Hammer.

Their final tally came in the fourth on a base on balls to Sam Chapman and Cass Michaels' wild throw of George McQuinn's roller.

Chicago, AB O R H E AB O R H E
Pitcher: 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Fowler, 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Applegate, 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Tracy, 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Wright, 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Hayes, 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Kennedy, 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Clemens, 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Gordon, 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Rosen, 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Hansen, 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
McQuinn, 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Holtzman, 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Totals: 33 8 24 14

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Pitcher: 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Applegate, 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Tracy, 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Wright, 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
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Kennedy, 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Clemens, 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Gordon, 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
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JOE PALOOKA



MARY WORTH



MYRTLE



MICKEY FINN



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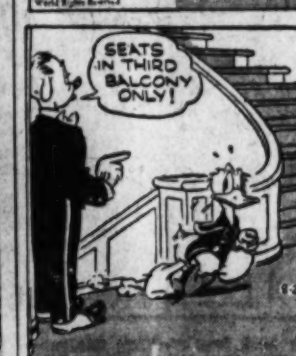
CHIEF WAGON and STEVE ROPER



WINNIE WINKLE



KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED



Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Tuesday, August 27, 1946

Tuesday, August 27, 1946

WEDNESDAY		WASHINGTON		E.T.		Tuesday, August 27, 1968	
WMAL	630/WRC	980/WOL	1260/WINX	1340/WWDC	1450/WTOP	1500	
News, 6:7, 8:30, Today's Prelude, 6:05. Town Clock, 7:10-9. John Edwards, 7-45.	WRC Almanac: News, 6, 7:30, 8, 8:30 Your Timeskeeper from Gwyn, 6:05-8, Union 6:05 to 9, Weather Station, 8:35. Edwards, 8:45.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9 Easy Way 6:05-9, Climb	WINX News, 6, 7, 8. Mike Runiccatti, 6-9. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, Devotions, 6:45.	Mike Runiccatti, 6-9. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, Devotions, 6:45.	News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, Devotions, 6:45.	News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, Devotions, 6:45.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:30. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Archie Godfrey, 1:05-9:10.
9:00 Breakfast Club 1:15 Don McNeill 3:30 Jack Owen 4:45 Nancy Martin	Lone Journey Lara Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	Song Shop Anniversary Waltz Singing Strings Jackie Hill's Show	News; Music in the Air Music in the Air " " " " " "	The Tune Shop Alicia Lane " " " " " "	News; Mahoney Home Service Daily Evelyn Winters Bachelors Children		
10:00 My True Story 1:15 " " " " Crocker 3:30 Hymns 4:45 Listening Post	Fred Waring Barry Cameron David Harum	Cecil Brown Tell Your Neighbor Bill Harrington Victor Lindhart	News; Music Music Hall " " " " " "	Open House " " " " " "	Joe Powers " " " " " "	Of Oakville Time to Remember Rosemary	
11:00 Breakfast with 1:15 Tom Breneman 3:30 Ruth Crane 4:45	Matinee Today News; Dougood	Geo. Putnam, News Hornet Downey Man Behind Band Musical Comedy Hour	News; Symphony Hozart: Symphony No. 38, Others	Club Calendar Bing Crosby Pin-Up Tunes	Kate Smith Speaks Aunt Jenny Helen Trent Our Gail Sunday		
12:00 News, Evans 1:15 Calling All Girls 3:30 Glamour Manor 4:45 Eddie Dunn	News; Improvements Look to This Day: Carolyn Gilbert Robert McCormick	News, Cliff Allen The Spice in Life Frances Paige John J. Anthony	WINX News Midday Star Time Charlie Spivak The Latin Touch	Tello Test News; Rember P. D. News; Hit	News of High Home Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life		
1:00 Backstage Talking 1:15 Charm School 3:30 All Your Request 4:45	The Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade	John C. Cudde, Foster Inquiring Mike Queen for a Day	News; Music Musical Bouquets " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Party Mason Arthur Godfrey Big Sister		
2:00 Music Box 1:15 Jim Gibbons 3:30 Bride and Groom 4:45	The Life Beautiful Ma Perkins Pepper Young Right to Happiness.	True Confessions Myrt and Marge Easy Aces	News; Rhythm Spotlight on Rhythm " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul Janice Grey Arthur Godfrey		
3:00 All Peace and 1:15 His Gang 3:30 Accent on Music 4:45 Ladies Be Seated	Backstage Write Stella Dallas Lorena Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson So the Story Goes Easy Does It	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	House Party Surprise Party " " " " " "		
4:00 Jack Barch 1:15 Accent on Music 3:30 News, Evans 4:45 Styled for Belles	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	News; Bandwagon Broadway Bandwagon Music Hall	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Stumpus " " " " " "		
5:00 Terry and Pirates 1:15 Dick Tracy 3:30 Jack Armstrong 4:45 Tennessee Jed	News; Laila Eid Musica " " " " " " Bergman Lowell Thomas	The Sea Sound Superman Captain Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " " " "	Band of the Day Battle of Crooners Sports; Theater of the Air	City Desk; Cramer Robert Trout, News		
6:00 Evans, Agony 1:15 Stardust; Sports 3:30 Earl Godwin 4:45 Singing Sam	Supper Club News of the World Tomorrow's Washington	Warner; C.G. Assign. Congress Today Johnson Family Union of Sports	WINX News Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Concert	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Sports, Wakeman Supper Club	News; DC Diary Speaking of Sports American Melody News		
7:00 Louise Massey 1:15 Elmer Davis 3:30 Wonder Plane 4:45	Margaret Whiting and Fulton Lewis, Jr. Jerry Gray's Orch. Dale With the Adventures of Falcon	Stylen Lewis, Jr. Stylen Lewis, Jr. Adventures of Falcon	News; Cavallaro Frankie Carr Show	WWDC Showcases Joe Bachman Orch. Music; Mast Audited Sports; Gov't News Time Sports	Big Town Theater of Romance " " " " " "		
8:00 Lum 'n' Abner 1:15 Sportsman's Club 3:30 Doctors Talk 4:45 Bella Spawack	Grand Marquee Fred Waring " " " " " "	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories American Forum	News; Waltzes Waltzes Opera: Gounod's "Faust"	News; Crackerbarrel Doughnut Chatter Baseball Game: Washington vs. St. Louis	Vox Pop " " " " " "		
9:00 Concert 1:15 3:30 Hoosier 4:45	The Man Called X Time An Evening With Romberg Hop	"Gov't Control" Union Close Symphony Hall	News; Symphony Milhaud: Suite Provencale, Others	St. Louis, Griffith Stadium " " " " " "	Arthur Godfrey's Talent Search Open Hearing		
10:00 Society of 1:15 Amateur Chats 3:30 Voices in 4:45 The Evening	News; Matchless Service Time Night Caps	Richard Eaton Bill Brundage, Sports Calk Bellows's Orch. " " " " " "	News; Ray McKinney Folk songs Music for Dreaming " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	Mystery of the World Jack Smith Show Fecindier Scene Frontiers		
11:00 News, Evans 1:15 Hour of Dreams 3:30 Rex Minton 4:45	News; Rd to Yesterday Richard Harkness Music " " " " " "	Voice of Washington Fulton Lewis, Jr. Sweet Music " " " " " "	Pool Preview Music for the Years " " " " " "	1450 Club Super Session " " " " " "	News; Daily and News Eddie Gailher's " " " " " "		

“TEA FOR TWO”

When it's time for mid-afternoon relaxation, tune to "Tea for Two" at 3:05 each weekday . . . following WINX news at 3:00 p.m.

3:05 to 4:00 P. M. Each Weekday

WINX—1340 on your dial

MARK TRAIL



PENNY



DOTTY



SUPERMAN





Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl, 17, Rated a Drip by Classmates Because Of Her Serious Mind, Wins Steady Advancement In Summer Job; Longs to Stay On; Asks Advice

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I got a very good job during the summer vacation and now I don't want to go back to school, but I know that my parents will insist that I go back—so I thought if I explained the situation to you and you decided in my favor, I would have more courage to discuss my plan with them.

I do want an education. I know how important it is, and I am more than willing to go to night school to get my diploma. But you see, I have never been happy in school. In fact, I have never been happy with anyone my own age. I am a good scholar and I get along well with the faculty, but I haven't one friend in the student body. I know the reason, too.

Please don't think me egotistical when I say it's because my interests are more mature than those of the average teen-age girl. Instead of swooning over Van Johnson or Sinatra, I save and scrape pennies together to see a Shakespearean play or buy a Caruso record from an old collection. Instead of raving over Henry James' latest rendition of "Shoo Fly Pie," I listen to the London Symphony Orchestra. As a result, the students call me a drip.

Boss Wants Her As His Secretary

WELL, this summer I got a very nice job—near home, no Saturday work, good pay, pleasant surroundings and grand associates. We even call our manager by his first name. I started with the lowest job and within two weeks my boss advanced me to receptionist. In the first month I learned to operate the switchboard, comptometer and various other machines, all on my own time. And now my boss, who doesn't know I may have to quit to go back to school, intends to advance me again at the end of this month, to be his secretary.

He thinks I'm 20 years old, because I lied about my age when I took the job. Although I'm only 17, I look about 20, which also makes me feel out of place at school. All my co-workers are in the twenties or older, and I have more friends among them than I ever had before. I feel more at home in this environment than at school. I've lost a great deal of my former self-consciousness and my parents say I look different and that my personality has improved. I'm not irritable, as I was when going to school.

Now, in view of all this, do you think I should give the job and go back to school? As I've said, I want an education, but I'd rather get it in night school—and my parents seem to think that a night school education isn't equal to the "regular" kind. Please advise me at once. E. J.

Interest in Job Or in the Boss?

DEAR E. J.: Is it possible you've got a crush on the boss? It sounds as if he might be making a special pet of you—and could be that he has a weakness for young girls.

In advancing you from lowliest place to the job of private secretary (this latest idea) in a matter of weeks, he is pushing you ahead at lightning speed. And even allow-

ing the possibility that you are the world's eighth wonder in employee efficiency, still I think that's moving too fast to pass muster as a reward for brilliant performance.

All things considered, I vote in favor of your returning to the regular school grind this year. Since you've stuck at it gamely for 17 years, when the going was hardest from the angle of loneliness, you can certainly bear it for one more year, especially now that the summer's work experience has turned you into a different girl—into a more relaxed, attractive, self-confident personality, with a proved ability to "win friends and influence people," in the larger world.

Let Jobs Wait; Finish School

IF YOU had a financial necessity to combine wage earning with night schooling in order to get a backlog of education, there could be no reasonable objection to the plan—other than a question of whether, at 17, with your physical growth not yet completed, your body and nerves could safely withstand the strain of so much labor and mental concentration, without stretches of leisure for restful loafing or outdoor exercise.

Conditions permitting, the regular school routine is always preferable for the growing girl especially—since it makes for maximum vigor, mental clarity, health insurance and scholastic efficiency in digesting book work. Thus, while I share your belief that your summer job has done wonders for your social development, I think as a matter of common sense that you ought to go back to school when the term opens and plug full time for your diploma. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Now at Resort

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Libby are guests at the Essex and Sussex Hotel, Spring Lake, N. J. Others vacationing at the resort from here are Mrs. Fred Ugast, Mr. and Mrs. Howell C. Lewis, Jr., and W. G. Esmond.

Be SMART



SATIN, BACK AGAIN in a tremendous fashion wave after its long war absence, tops the new fall fashions. It's ideal for the long torso lines and sophisticated drapes... and a succession of costume-changing accessories!

The Gentler Sex Shortchanged Generation

By Maivina Lindsay

SCHOOL SITTERS, rather than school teachers, will direct the education of millions of American children who will enter classrooms next month. Never have so many emergency permits for teachers been issued. School authorities are rounding up girls fresh from high school, supernaturated women and men, all sorts of unemployable adults, to sit in on the record school enrollment expedient.

That enrollment will include the first wave of America's war babies. It will represent the generation that will be at the Nation's helm 15 or 20 years from now, when another world war may be due. It will comprise the electorate on which will depend whether or not this country's form of government can weather its testing ahead. It will be the first young America of the Atomic Era.

It is not a generation that just anyone should teach. But so critical is the teacher shortage that probably one out of every seven or eight teachers will have substandard qualifications. Most of the incompetent teachers will be in the elementary schools, which provide all the education two thirds of America's voters ever receive.

Some educational leaders would halt the granting of emergency certificates, even though it would mean closing more school-rooms. But this might wake up parents, even legislators, as to how urgent is the teacher crisis.

WHAT is especially alarming is the turning promise of the teaching profession of promising young people. In large proportion the students now entering teachers' training courses are coming from the lower 50 per cent, scholastically, socially, physically, of their classes. Since only half as many high school students are preparing to teach as in 1944, the teacher scarcity may last a decade—through the formative years of the generation that will have to contend with the new ideas, movements and physical forces unleashed in the world.

Some parents are awakening belatedly to

Starting Home? Try Out Idea In Grandma's Old Plush Album

By Ruth Davis Silcox

BRIDES, now that June has turned into August and you have turned into homemakers, here's an idea which you will really cherish as the years go by. And your more experienced homemaking sisters will find it fun, too!

Grandma had her red plush picture album into which she put snapshots of family groups and friends taken when they assembled for Fourth of July picnics, Thanksgiving and baby christenings. Most of us have no plush album, but we can have our "Guest File" which would contain word pictures of the guests we have had with our families and friends.

We keep our file simple and write the information on cards which fit into the back of our recipe file. On the front of each card is the date of the party, name of the guests and menu. Very interesting information, but the reverse side is even more interesting and helpful for future entertaining. There we have jotted down likes and dislikes of guests and any comments particularly interesting about the party.



Here is a card dated September 4, 1939 (our wedding anniversary) which says that we entertained Betty and Bob and that "we girls wore our wedding dresses." That's all, just a simple statement, but it brings to mind so vividly the fun we had trying to fasten size 14 dresses around size 16 waists and having to compromise finally by floating a huge handkerchief constantly in the vicinity of the side opening.

Another card says, "Guest—Lloyd (Lucille in hospital with baby)." That establishes without doubt that young Lloyd junior was born somewhere near July 3, 1936—very interesting and frequently useful information.

Then the card telling about the first guests in our new home, the "spur-of-the-moment breakfast" one May morning when it was so glorious we just wanted someone to enjoy it with us so we called Helen and Jay and they came right over. Jay in slacks and Helen in a crisp cotton. And what fun we had!

Also, on the backs of many of the cards are ideas which were successful and could be used again. That luncheon, for instance, when we made nosegays for each guest by fastening sweet peas onto small paper dollies with ribbon bows and placed them at each place. And the time we gave a flowering potted plant as a bride price for a January party—a real inspiration from the male half of this team.

Jotted down are the unsuccessful ideas too, such as the time when we used a brussels sprout and beet combination arranged on the same serving dish. We thought the two colors would offer an interesting color note, but, as we did it at least, it proved very messy indeed.

One of the nicest things about our file is that it helps us remember the particular likes of our guests. Marjorie was so pleased when we made a birthday cake for her, for she had no idea that we had remembered the date. Even such little things as remembering that Tom likes black tea with his dinner instead of coffee or that Charles is particularly fond of baking powder biscuits and honey give pleasure to casual guests.

Yes, grandma had her red plush album, but we have our guest file to help us relive again and again the happy times which we have shared with friends and relatives in our home.

Missionary Institute Date Set For Council of Church Women

By Genevieve Reynolds

INDIA will be spotlighted when Washington Council of Church Women holds its twenty-seventh annual missionary institute September 24, 25 and 26 at Foundry Methodist Church, 16th and P sts. n.w. Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, resident Methodist Bishop of the New York area, will be the principal speaker at the opening session Tuesday at 8 p. m.

Following resignation of delegates Thursday, 9:30 to 10:30 a. m., Mrs. Irving W. Ketchum, council president, will give the day's dedication. A class period on "India at the Threshold" by L. Winifred Bryce will be conducted by Miss Margaret T. Applegar, instructor.

Dr. Ruth Isabel Seabury, education secretary of the American Board of Foreign Missions, will lead a meditation and worship service from 11:30 a. m. to 12:15 p. m.

The Rev. Francis W. McKee will take over the afternoon class period from 1:40 to 2:30 o'clock following a 12:30 luncheon. Classes and meditation will wind up the three-day convalescence Thursday.

Mrs. E. Hilton Jackson, missionary institute chairman, will preside at all meetings. A musical program will be given by Mrs. Frances Thatch Smith, soloist. Highlight will be the gathering of "kiddy kits," containing underwear, dresses, suits, sleeping garments, coats, bedroom slippers, snow suits and shoes for European children. Articles, which should be wrapped, may be new or used if clean.

This is a continuation of the council's project to give aid to war-stricken children.

Susie Q.



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"Now, remember—my make-up's all wrong for this hat!"

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

When you are lonely

When you are lonely and it seems... The shadows never end... And when you walk with empty dreams... Remember God, my friend... Let not your eyes be filled with tears... That tell your sufferings... But look back over all the years... And mark the better things... Behold the beauties of the past... However small or few... That maybe were not meant to last... But they were made for you... Hold high the courage in your heart... And though you see no sign... Remember that your life is part... Of God's supreme design... Remember, friend, that God is there... Wherever you may be... And that with all His loving care... He keeps you company.

Tip for Gals: That Man Cook Is Best Hubby!

By Arlene Wolf

Man's place is in the kitchen. A married man who cooks is a better husband and father. Women aren't suited temperamentally to the culinary art. Believe it or not. That's a man speaking. Specifically, it's Malcolm La Prade, author of "That Man in the Kitchen" who cooks "by ear," frequently makes cakes backwards (starting with the flavoring and ending with the shortening), and is dexterous enough, he says, to wash the dog while the cake's in the oven. You don't waste any time that way.

Most men, this self-styled "househusband" believes, have plenty of time to cook. They can plan their menus while attending office conferences. They can do their shopping on the way home. Instead of wasting their time on golf, bowling or other "childish" games, they can be turning out jambalaya aux crevettes, or perhaps Bisteek Maitre d'Hotel.

La Prade even bakes his own bread—between hands of an evening bridge game—and presents each of his guests with a kind of door prize—a fresh crisp loaf. He has never made a cake which refused to rise, although a few have been crumbly. He thinks it's ostentatious for a man to wear a chef's cap, but points out that a bachelor entertaining a lady fair with a real home-cooked dinner achieves an "Arabian Nights" atmosphere that is most intriguing with his switch from long white apron (in which a man "looks his best") to dinner jacket.

It's all right to teach a woman to cook, but be careful while you're doing it, he advises. The ladies have to be broken in right. A dog in the kitchen is useful to clean up leftovers on plates. "A small dog may be just as willing but cannot work so rapidly on chop bones. Dogs ranging from the size of a Doberman up to that of a Saint Bernard are recommended as assistants in large establishments."

Cauliflower should be cooked for 45 minutes, and it is "almost impossible to get the right kind of French manner."

A househusband is not bound by recipes. The printed directions for anything are "a challenge." Pastry bags make fine toys through which a baby can squirt spinach or oatmeal. Emphasis on food color schemes is silly—you might just as well serve caviar and motballs because black and white go together.

There's all this, and plenty more of the same in "That Man in the Kitchen." How long would that man stay in your kitchen?

By the Associated Press

Off to Florida Prof. and Mrs. L. S. Mayer will leave today for Orlando, Fla., where they will be guests of the Misses Ollie and Gladys Garrett. En route they will stop at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, where Professor Mayer formerly was a member of the staff.

Back From Springs

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Liebman returned yesterday to their apartment at Woodley Park Towers after spending the summer at Bedford Springs Hotel, Bedford, Pa.

Ask Anne

Your Questions On Homemaking

My white jersey dress has been washed successfully several times, but the last time I washed it the material on the buckle became rusted. Is there anything that can be done about it? L. C. M.

Although you might be able to remove the rust from the fabric with lemon juice you'll face the same problem each time the dress is washed, since the metal buckle has rusted. I would suggest that you get a new buckle or take the material off the one you have, remove the rust from the metal, coat it with clear nail polish and recover it with self-material.

How can I remove a dark yellow perspiration stain from the collar of a white cotton shirt without weakening the material too much? F. K.

Add a few drops of ammonium hydroxide to hydrogen peroxide.

Place stained material over bowl of steaming water. Wet stain with clear water and then apply the bleach with a medicine dropper. Rinse with clear water. Repeat if necessary. Remember that several quick applications are less injurious to fabric than one prolonged treatment.

Can you tell me how to remove rust stains from a pink wash dress? M. Y. A.

Moisten stain with clear water. Stretch over a bowl of steaming water and apply lemon juice with a medicine dropper. Rinse with clear water. Or moisten the stain with lemon juice, cover with salt and leave in direct sunlight, and then launder the dress.

Answer questions through her column only. Address homemaking questions to Ask Anne, Room 468, The Washington Post, Washington, D. C.

Godoy to Receive

The Ambassador of the Dominican Republic and Senora de Garcia Godoy will entertain tomorrow night at a reception at the embassy in honor of Jesus T. Pinero, Governor of Puerto Rico. Invitations are

Go to Maine

Among Washingtonians vacationing in Kennebunkport, Me., are Miss Jane Powell Grady, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fuller and John Perkins. Miss Catherine Billopp, Stoneleigh Court, returned here last week after a visit at the resort.



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